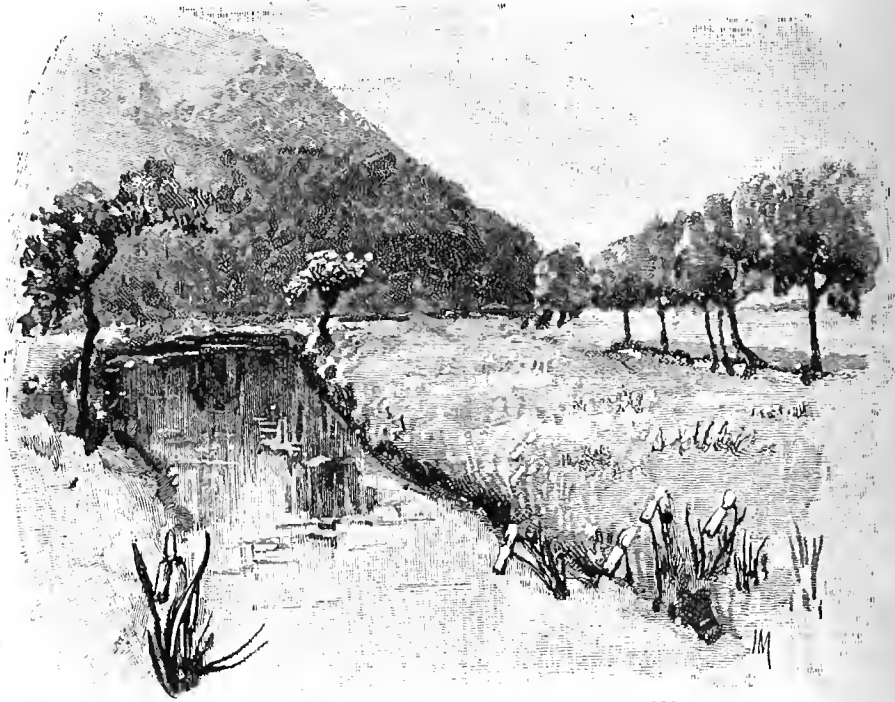


SPRING, 1895.

BARR'S DAFFODILS

AND BEAUTIFUL "ENGLISH AMATEUR" TULIPS.

BARR'S DAFFODILS were Awarded the only GOLD MEDAL at the Second Great Daffodil Conference, 1890.



THE HOME OF NARCISSUS CYCLAMINEUS.

This unique Daffodil was found wild in its largest development in wet meadows. Rev. Dr. Watson, Largs, has flowered it annually since its introduction; Rev. H. Ewbank, Isle of Wight, grew it two or three years on rockwork, and three or four years in the flower border; Mr. G. H. Cammell, Hathersage, has it happy at the foot of a rockwork, and still more flourishing naturalized in grass, where it is freely increasing; at Kew, Mr. Dewar reported successful culture. Dr. Foster, of Cambridge, has grown it in his garden (subsoil of chalk) since 1889, and each year it has improved, and is now increasing. Mr. F. W. Burbidge has grown it successfully since 1886 in pots, frames, out-doors against a warm house, and latterly bloomed it in the grass in a damp meadow. Mr. C. J. Backhouse, of Weardale, grows it successfully all over his garden, but on rockwork the flowers are largest. Mr. Osgood H. Mackenzie, of Poolewe, has it growing freely and increasing on the exposed top of a rockery. Mr. T. H. Burroughes, Stamford, has, since 1887, grown successfully *Corbularia Citrina* in milk pans sunk in the ground, filled with peat and kept constantly wet; we have tried this mode of culture on a large scale successfully.

BARR & SON,

12 KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON.

Nurseries—LONG DITTON, SURREY. A few minutes from Surbiton Station (S.W.R.)

Visitors invited to the Nurseries during Spring, Summer, and Autumn, to see the Grand Collections of DAFFODILS, IRISES, PEONIES PERENNIAL SUNFLOWERS, MICHAELMAS DAISIES, and other HARDY HERBACEOUS and BULBOUS PLANTS.

PRIZES for DAFFODILS, SILVER CUP & MEDALS for 1895, and BARR'S PRIZE MEDALS for TULIPS, see under SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

- I. **Quality.**—All bulbs and plants are carefully selected.
- II. **Experimental Grounds at our Nurseries, Long Ditton,** a few minutes from Surbiton Station, S.W.R. (close to the Surbiton New Recreation Grounds).—Visitors at all seasons will find many things of interest and beauty in **Hardy Bulbs, Tubers, and Hardy Herbaceous Perennial Plants.** In spring the brilliancy of our new Daffodils, Chionodoxas, Anemones, Tulips, etc., surpasses description. *Visitors invited to enjoy the floral treat.*
- III. **Parcel Post.**—We shall in all cases use the **Parcel Post when cheapest** and the articles ordered weigh under eleven pounds, and admit of being packed for safe transmission by "**Parcel Post.**"
- IV. **Carriage by Rail** may be deducted at settlement of account on orders for Bulbs to any Railway Station in Great Britain, and to all ports on the Irish Coast.
- V. **Orders, paid in advance.**—Carriage, in all such cases, will be **prepaid.**
- VI. **Returned Empties.**—A small charge is made for packages, but it returned within a fortnight, allowance is made for the same. *Returned empties should have the sender's name on the address label for identification, and a notification should be sent by post, stating date of dispatch and name of Railway Company.*
- VII. **Fruit and Forest Trees, Shrubs, Plants in pots, Soils, Watson's Lawn Sand, Manures, Anti-Blight and Insecticides**—on these we do not allow carriage.
- VIII. **Five per cent.** may be deducted from accounts if paid within one month from date of invoice.
- IX. **Money Orders and Postal Orders** to be made payable at Covent Garden Post Office; these and all cheques should be crossed "London and County Bank." Small amounts may be remitted in Postage Stamps or Coin, in a Registered Letter.
- X. **Naming Daffodils.**—Cut specimens of Daffodils we undertake to name correctly, at the charge of 6d. each, 2s. 6d. per dozen, 15s. per 100, to cover attendant expenses. Address all cut specimens to be named, accompanied by a remittance, to our Nursery, Long Ditton, Kingston-on-Thames, Surrey.
- XI. **Cut Daffodil Flowers.**—When in bloom out-of-doors, cut specimens of Daffodils, correctly named, we forward post-paid at a moderate charge, to cover attendant expenses, thus offering a good opportunity to those who wish to extend their knowledge of these lovely flowers of spring. If a list of the varieties possessed by the sender is enclosed, such sorts will be omitted. *A remittance should accompany the order.*

12 Cut Daffodil flowers in 12 varieties.....	2/6	30 Cut Daffodil flowers in 30 varieties.....	6/6
36 " " " in 12 "	6/-	90 " " " in 30 "	12/6
18 " " " in 18 "	3/6	50 " " " in 50 "	12/6
54 " " " in 18 "	8/6	150 " " " in 50 "	25/-

Cut Daffodil flowers (without names) in variety, for decoration, 5/6, 7/6 & 10/6 per 100.

- XII. **Daffodil Illustrations and Coloured Plates** can be had, post-free, at following charges—
 - No. 1. Two large uncoloured Illustrations—one representing a Group of Yellow Trumpet Daffodils, and the other a Group of White Trumpet Daffodils—*drawn and arranged for the "Gardeners' Chronicle" by Agnes Barr.* The two Plates for 1s. 6d.
 - No. 2. Beautiful Coloured Plate of a Group of White Trumpet Daffodils. 1s.
 - No. 3. Beautiful Coloured Plate of Daffodils, representing *Incomparabilis Gloria Mundi, Incomparabilis Princess Mary, and Leedsii Beatrice.* 1s.
 - No. 4. Beautiful Coloured Plate of Daffodil *Bicolor Horsfieldii.* 1s.
 - No. 5. Beautiful Coloured Plate of Daffodils, representing *Cyclamineus (the Cyclamen-flowered Daffodil) and Triandrus albus (Angel's Tears Daffodil).* 1s.
 - No. 6. Beautiful Coloured Plate of Daffodils, representing a Group of *Poeticus* and *Burbidgei* varieties. 1s.
 - No. 7. Beautiful Coloured Plate of a Group of Daffodils, including *Cernuus pulcher, Johnstonsi Queen of Spain, Bicolor J. B. M. Camm, Leedsii Superbus, Nelsoni* varieties, etc. 1s.
 - No. 8. Coloured Plate of a Group of Barr's Beautiful New Daffodil "*Queen of Spain.*" 6d.

A COMPLETE SET OF THE ABOVE PLATES SENT, POST PAID, FOR 6s.
- With Orders for Daffodil Bulbs to value 21s. and upwards, the *Two Illustrations*, No. 1 will be presented; with Daffodil orders of £5 5s. and upwards, Nos. 1, 3, 7, and 8 will be sent.
- N.B.—A few copies still remain of "*Ye Daffodyl,*" price 1s. This is a record of the First Daffodil Conference, 1884, with a complete descriptive list of all known Daffodils, ancient and modern.

BARR'S PRIZES FOR CUT DAFFODIL FLOWERS, 1895. BARR'S DAFFODIL SILVER CUP.

(*We hope our Scotch friends will "warself" with the English growers for this trophy*)

Designed specially for BARR & SON by Mr. H. G. MOON, and to be awarded by the R.H.S. to the finest collection of cut Daffodils staged at any one of the Meetings of the R.H.S. held in March, April, and May. The Cup is to be judged by points, and each competitor to choose his own time and varieties, but must not compete for the Cup more than at one Meeting; notice in writing to be sent to the Secretary of the R.H.S. in advance of the day of Exhibition (*which is a Tuesday*), stating space needed for the Cut Daffodils to compete for "*Barr's Silver Cup.*" On the morning of the Show the collection should be officially entered, and a card received indicating competition for Barr's Daffodil Silver Cup.

(*Barr's Silver Cup Competition, open to all comers who live under the rule of Her Britannic Majesty.*)

BARR'S DAFFODIL PRIZE MEDALS, for Cut Daffodil Flowers

(*Open to all comers who live under the rule of Her Britannic Majesty*),

to be competed for and awarded, 1895, by the Royal Horticultural Society. Notice in writing to be sent to the Secretary of the R.H.S., 117, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, in advance of the day of Exhibition (*which is a Tuesday*), stating space needed for the Cut Daffodils "*in competition for Barr's Daffodil Medals.*" On the morning of the Show the collection should be officially entered, and a card received indicating "*Competition for Barr's Daffodil Medals.*"

March 26th.—Collection of **Cut Daffodil Flowers** (*Polyanthus Narcissi* excluded). 1st Prize—**Barr's Large Silver Medal.** 2nd Prize—**Barr's Small Silver Medal.** 3rd Prize—**Barr's Large Bronze Medal.** 4th Prize—**Barr's Small Bronze Medal.**

April 9th.—Same Prizes as offered March 26th.

April 23rd.—Same Prizes as offered March 26th.

May 14th.—Same Prizes as offered March 26th.

Barr's Seedling Daffodil (not yet in commerce), raised in England, Scotland, or Ireland, and exhibited at any meeting during the season, accompanied by the history of its origin. (Not a *Polyanthus Narcissus*.) Award—**Barr's Large Silver Medal**, or **Small Silver Gilt Medal**, at the option of the winner, who must give notice at once to the Secretary of the R.H.S. which Medal he wishes; no intimation being given a Silver Gilt Medal will be awarded.

BARR'S

BEAUTIFUL ENGLISH

HARDY DAFFODILS,

FOR SPRING-FLOWERING IN OR OUT OF DOORS.

Awarded the only Gold Medal at the Daffodil Conference, April 15th, 1890.

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Revised List of High-class and Distinct BEAUTIFUL HARDY DAFFODILS,
*omitting many of the earlier introductions which have been superseded by finer
kinds at equally moderate prices.*

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BARR'S PRIZE MEDALS offered for Exhibitions of CUT DAFFODILS,
see Special Notices.

Visitors are invited to Inspect BARR'S DAFFODILS in flower during March, April, and May, at their NURSERIES, LONG DITTON, close to the Surbiton new Recreation Grounds, being a few minutes from SURBITON STATION, South Western Railway, from Waterloo direct, or from any Station on the Metropolitan District Lines of Rail, changing at Wimbledon for Surbiton.

BARR'S BEAUTIFUL "ENGLISH AMATEUR" TULIPS, awarded the Large Silver Flora Medal of the R.H.S., May 9th, 1893; at the Temple Show the Silver Cup of the R.H.S., May 25th, 1893; and May 8th, 1894, the Silver Gilt Flora Medal of the R.H.S. The collection of "English Amateur Tulips" which may be seen during May at our Nurseries, Long Ditton, number about 450 varieties, of these about 20,000 bulbs will this Autumn be planted, and the sight is expected to be the grandest of the kind ever seen in England, p. 15.

BARR'S PRIZE MEDALS FOR CUT BLOOMS OF ENGLISH AMATEUR TULIPS, 1895.

Barr's Prize Medals for the best Collection of "English Amateur" Tulips will be awarded by the Royal Horticultural Society, 117, Victoria Street, Westminster, London. The competitions will take place at three meetings, May 14th and May 21st, 22nd, and 23rd, and June 11th, to give Exhibitors from the North and the South equal chances. 1st Prize, Barr's Large Silver Medal. 2nd Prize, Barr's Small Silver Medal. 3rd Prize, Barr's Large Bronze Medal. Notice to be given in advance of the Shows to the Secretary of the R.H.S., intimating the intention to compete for Barr's Medals. On the morning of the Show, the collection should be officially entered, and a card received indicating competition for Barr's Medals. The Competitions for May 21st, 22nd, and 23rd, will be in connection with the Temple Show.

Mr. J. W. BENTLEY also offers 1st and 2nd Prizes at the Meeting, 11th June, of the R.H.S. for "English Amateur" Tulips. The Royal National Tulip Society offer Prizes, 21st, 22nd, and 23rd May, Temple Show; full particulars will be found in the Arrangement of the R.H.S. for 1895.

(See **GENERAL BULB CATALOGUE** for Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocuses, Snowdrops, Chionodoxas, Snowflakes, Scillas, Lilies of the Valley, Dielytras, Spiræas, English Irises, Spanish Irises, Species of Irises, Ixias, Sparaxis, Tritonias, Babianas, Ranunculus, Anemones, Cyclamen, Hyacinthus candicans, Gladioli, Amaryllis, and a Choice Collection of Beautiful and Rare Bulbs and Tuberous-rooted Plants flowering at various seasons.)

ENTERED AT STATIONERS' HALL.]

BARR'S HARDY DAFFODILS, DAFFADILLIES, DAFFODOWNDILLIES.

To these was Awarded the only Gold Medal of the Daffodil Conference, held in the Chiswick Gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society, April 15th, 1890.

NEWSPAPER NOTICES, 1894.

"About ten minutes' walk from Surbiton Station, keeping the path along the line, and passing beneath it to the left, the lover of Daffodils—and who is not?—may feast his eyes on a glorious expanse of dancing blooms, not growing wild, but in the Nursery Grounds of Messrs. Barr, of Long Ditton. The variety is probably nowhere rivalled, and will astonish the uninitiated. There are star-shaped and trumpet-shaped flowers, yellow, cream, and white, serrated, and with twisted perianth, Cyclamen shaped, and with straight crowns; flowers with trumpets two inches wide, and diminutive blooms growing in a cluster on a single stem; trumpet blooms of primrose hue, and others with orange-scarlet cups and lemon perianth, though, to our mind, the simple Narcissus of the poets is still the loveliest of them all."—*ECHO*, April 9th, 1894.

"Hidden away in the labyrinth of lanes just behind Long Ditton, on the Portsmouth road, are the grounds of Messrs. Barr and Son, famous for the cultivation of Tulips and other bulbs, but more particularly of Daffodils, which are just now justifying their old poetical reputation for stealing a march upon the swallow by bursting forth into sheets of gold. Mr. Barr is, we learn, away at this time in Spain, pursuing his search for new varieties of this beautiful flower, which has already been crowned by so many notable successes; his son, however, is at hand to show us what is worth noting. The Long Ditton grounds extend to fifteen acres, of which five or six are devoted to Daffodil culture; yet from this patch of land, it is found practicable to raise every year millions of bulbs To the uninitiated eye a Daffodil is simply a Daffodil, but our horticulturists now reckon no fewer than five hundred varieties. Many sorts proclaim their recent accession by such modern names as Henry Irving and Mary Anderson. Some that are found growing wild in various parts of the United Kingdom are supposed to have been brought here from abroad by the monks in old days. That unique little variety the Narcissus Cyclamen, with its petals turned backwards, was at one time suspected of being a mere dream. My companion, however, is able to pluck me a specimen. It loves the river's hum—in other words, delights in moist meadows. It was in 'Bohemia' that the Daffodils of Autolycus 'began to peer,' and Perdita, at the joyous sight, gave utterance to immortal lines. Our guide plucks us a specimen of Sir Watkin. Its home is the Welsh valleys, but it is more than probable that the eyes of Owen Glendower never looked upon the like, for it is supposed to be what is called an 'escaped hybrid.' In strong contrast is the Gloria Mundi, with its perianth of delicate sulphur and its cup of red orange. Another flower, the Narcissus maximus, which our conductor nips off for us at the base of the stem, claims attention as a variety described in the oldest of our botany manuals. It is of a rich deep yellow. Here represented are the General Murray, small and delicate, the old double garden variety, which has a sort of rose-faced fulness and the double Daffodil, popularly known as Butter and Eggs, Codlins and Cream, and Eggs and Bacon, also the Rush Leaved. About Tenby, in Pembrokeshire, is found in wild luxuriance the Narcissus Obvallaris. Then comes the pretty little sulphur-hued Hoop Petticoat Daffodil, which was discovered by Mr. Barr; the Angels' Tears, with their little triple flowers and gracefully reflexed petals, found by the same persevering explorer. Seeing that all plants have their preferences of climate and soil, it may seem strange that so many can be successfully reared within so limited a space. But this, in our spring gardening, is rarely difficult with a little aid from the fostering hand of the skilled horticulturist. The system is to plant in September or October, and leave them alone for two or three years. After this, if they are flourishing they will go on for an indefinite period. On a sloping, sheltered edge, they will last, says my companion, 'for ever.' Loam or any sort of garden border soil suits them; but the cultivator must bear in mind that the Daffodil, as my guide puts it, 'hates manure.' Delicate and juicy though it seems, there is, moreover, little need to fear frosts. On frosty nights the stems have a curious power of lying down; still stranger is their rather startling habit of suddenly springing up again in two or three bounds with the rise of temperature in the morning. As we are standing to take our leave at the garden gate, it is gratifying to our patriotic feelings to learn that the English growers have no fear of foreign rivals."—*DAILY NEWS*, April 11th, 1894.

"Fashions in flowers change with the times, and there is no better instance of this than the attention now devoted to the cultivation of the once despised Daffodil, which is now to be seen in some five hundred varieties, the earliest blooming in February and the latest at the end of May. Messrs. Barr and Son, of Covent Garden, are chiefly responsible for the present popularity of these flowers, their constant exhibits at Spring Shows having had effect; while to them is also due in great measure the starting of the Daffodil industry in the Scilly Isles, which has resulted so well for the inhabitants. The annual show at the Nurseries at Long Ditton this year is a very good one, and distinctly superior to that of last season, when the quality of the blooms was greatly affected by the dry weather. Some of the rarer sorts are very curious, the Angels' Tears, the Hoop Petticoat, the Cyclamen-flowered, the bold Emperor and Empress, the richly coloured Gloria Mundi and Glory of Leiden, and the fine Weardale."—*WORLD*, April 11th, 1894.

"It must be a very insensate visitor to these Nurseries who can gaze on the masses of delicate colour, and the innumerable beauties of form presented by the great beds of Daffodils now in bloom, and not feel with Wordsworth:

'My heart with pleasure fills,
And dances with the Daffodils'

The country visitor may wonder, and feel a pang of jealousy, on seeing the perfection to which Messrs. Barr have brought the culture of the Narcissus family, but to fully enjoy the sight it needs, perhaps, to go down from town, so hot, and dusty, and barren, in spite of the tender green of budding trees in parks and squares. Refreshment of spirit is found in contemplating for a brief April afternoon the

'Daffodil,
And the green world they live in.'

One of my greatest favourites is Mrs. Langtry. The perianth is creamy white, and so is the trumpet, but for a fringed edge just touched with golden yellow. Beatrice is a pretty member of the Leedsii section; with its widespread perianth, and short, well-opened cup. Never than either of these is P. R. Barr, with a pale-coloured perianth and longer trumpet, deep gold throughout. Emperor seems to lead the van with its fine bold form and large size. It has now a rival, but so new, and so scarce, that Emperor will not suffer for some years to come. This rival made its debut at the Royal Horticultural Society's Show on April 10th; it is christened Weardale Perfection, and has leaves measuring 1 inch across, while the diameter of the flower is 6 inches. To fly from one extreme to another is to mention, after Weardale Perfection, a quaint, pale Narcissus, Angels' Tears, and a wee Jouquil, brilliant in colour and sweet-scented, bearing a dainty single flower barely a quarter of an inch across. Tulips are well worth a visit. There is a superb yellow one, Ophir d'Or; Koh-i-noor has satiny petals of deep crimson with a purple sheen; but the most wonderful of all is White Von Vondel, a Tiliip not only remarkable in size (its petals are six to eight inches across), but of the purest white that has yet been obtained in this flower."

QUEEN, April 21st, 1894.

"Until a week ago the Daffodil, that most joyous of spring flowers, appealed to me for its beauty, rather than its scent, and never did I realize until sauntering through the Surbiton Nurseries of Messrs. Barr and Son, of 12 King Street, Covent Garden, the sweetness of perfume of the growing Daffodils. Here they are to be seen in their thousands, the gardens being literally one sheet of yellow bloom, save for thick masses of crimson that here and there break up the harmony of gold, and prove upon proximity to be Tulips decked in their richest frocks. At their Long Ditton home the Daffodils are seen in the full glory of perfection. There are in all five hundred varieties, the Nurseries covering no less than fifteen acres."—*GENTLEWOMAN*, April 21st, 1894.

[Barr and Son,

This is what Mr. William Robinson said about Daffodils and their adaptation, in his Paper at the Conference on Hardy Flowers, Chiswick, July 7 and 8, 1891.

"The most important of all early flowers is the Narcissus. Five years ago I planted many thousands in the grass, the most important being the Star Narcissus (*N. incomparabilis*, &c.). They have thriven admirably, flowered well and regularly. They are delightful when seen near at hand, and also effective in the picture. With the common English, Irish and Scotch Trumpet Daffodils I have had good results. The Tenby Daffodil is very sturdy and pretty. A very delightful feature of the Narcissus meadow gardening is the way great groups in succession follow each other. Five years ago I cleared a little valley of various fencs. Through this runs a streamlet, and we grouped the Poets' Narcissus near it, and in a little orchard that lay near, and through a grove of Oaks. This year the whole landscape was a picture, such as one might see in an Alpine valley!"—See *The Garden* of April 14, 1894, pages 306. The annual effect continues.

THE GREAT PRIZE OF 1895.

BARR'S DAFFODIL SILVER CUP, specially designed by Mr. H. G. Moon, will be awarded, 1895, to the finest collection of Daffodils exhibited at either of the Meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at the Drill Hall, Westminster, February, March, April, or May. Competitors can only exhibit once for this Prize, and, in entering, should see that the entry is duly made for Barr's Daffodil Silver Cup. The judging will be done by "Points," and at the close of the Daffodil season the R.H.S. will award the Cup to the exhibitor who has gained most "Points," *quality will be an important consideration.* The above arrangement places English, Scotch, and Irish Exhibitors on equally advantageous footings. The Dates of Meetings will be given in our Seed Catalogue, issued 1st January, 1895.

An Engraving of Barr's Daffodil Silver Cup will shortly appear in the "Journal of Horticulture."

CULTURE, ADAPTATION, ETC., OF THE DAFFODIL.

DAFFODILS are the most graceful and beautiful of all hardy Spring flowers; they have for centuries adorned our gardens, and withstood uninjured our severest winters better than any other flower of spring.

For beds, mixed borders and shrubberies, this Daffodil surpasses all spring flowers in beauty and for general effect, and when it is naturalized in grass, in orchards, woodland walks, sloping banks, meadows, margins of lakes and ponds, the effect is superb. All Daffodils may be naturalized, but the strong growers make the finest display, and include such sorts as Emperor, Empress, Horsfieldi, many of the white trumpet varieties, all the *Incomparabilis*, Barrii, Leedsii, Backhousei, Nelsoni, Bernardi, Tridymus, Odorus, Burbridgei, Poeticus, etc. Many sorts which do not thrive in gardens will succeed naturalized, and we advise that those kinds which do not take kindly to garden culture be removed to the orchard, meadow or hedgerow. In such places the noble flowers of the Daffodil are seen to great advantage. The slender and dwarf-growing sorts, Nannus, Minimus, Juncifolius, Triandrus, Corbularia, Cyclamineus, etc., do well on rockwork, and select places in grass; Minimus, Juncifolius, and Triandrus are found wild in mountain pastures where the soil is shallow and firm; Corbularia and Cyclamineus where the soil is soft and wet in winter and spring, but dry in summer. Mr. T. H. Burroughes, Stamford, has, since 1857, grown successfully Corbularia Citrina in undrained milk pans sunk in the ground, filled with peat and always kept wet; we can, from personal experience, endorse this mode of culture. For culture under glass, 3 to 6 bulbs of the strong growing sorts cultivated in a pot, the effect is splendid; of the dwarf growing kinds enumerated 6 to 18 bulbs in a pot give a fine effect, and charming as edgings in conservatories. All kinds of Narcissus can be naturalized in grass out-of-doors.

Daffodil flowers can be had from January to June, FIRSTLY, by planting early, in pots or boxes to force, and, secondly, by planting out-doors, in succession, from September to Christmas. These late plantings give beautiful flowers in May.

Out-of-doors the various kinds of Daffodils form a natural succession. In mild seasons, *N. pallidus præcox* and *N. Ohvallaris* flower early in February, and are followed by others in succession.

In arranging Daffodils for effect in the flower garden, or in putting up for indoor decoration, let it be borne in mind they form a natural succession, which is fully explained under the heading of each group, and simply noticed here to draw attention to the fact. FIRST, the Trumpet Daffodils are the earliest. SECOND, *Incomparabilis*, Barrii, Leedsii, Odorus, Triandrus, Early-flowering Poeticus, and Burbridgei. THIRD, Nelsoni, Tridymus, Backhousei, Bernardi, and Jougills. FOURTH, Biflorus, late-flowering Poeticus and Burbridgei, Schizanthus and Gracilis. In the middle season, representatives from all the groups may be found in bloom at the same time, therefore, those who can make but one visit to our Bulb Nursery, should do so in April.

The Daffodils named in the following pages comprise all the best sorts in commerce. They consist mostly of varieties we have introduced, raised by the late Mr. William Backhouse, and known as the "*Weardale Daffodils*," also by the late Mr. Edward Leeds, and known as the "*Longford Bridge Daffodils*." These NEW DAFFODILS became the property of Mr. Peter Barr, who classed and named them. A complete descriptive list of all Daffodils known to exist from the days of Parkinson to 1881 is appended to a brochure of the First Daffodil Conference, by F. W. B., and entitled "*Ye Narcissus or Daffodil*," price 1s.

CULTURE AND ADAPTATION OUT OF DOORS.—The Daffodil may be grown in any soil and situation, but thrives best in a fertile well drained loam (*avoid manure as much as possible*), and, in the warmer parts of England, when possible, plant in a situation facing north or north-east, protected from north or north-east winds. In planting, the top of the bulb should be two to three inches below the surface, according to its size; in permanent beds, etc., summer flowers may be cultivated over the bulbs. For such permanent beds use the large-flowering trumpet and *Incomparabilis* varieties, also Barrii, Leedsii, Nelsoni, Burbridgei, etc.; for edgings, use the dwarf growing kinds, Cyclamineus, Minor, Nannus, Minimus, Triandrus albus, Juncifolius, and Corbularia.

CULTURE AND ADAPTATION INDOORS.—Use three to six bulbs of strong-growing sorts, according to size of bulb, for a 4 or 5-inch pot; small-growing kinds, such as *N. Minimus*, Nannus, Minor, Cyclamineus, Triandrus, Juncifolius, and Corbularia, a greater number of bulbs should be used. These dwarf-growing, small-flowered species are most charming in pots (*see list, page 13*). If Daffodils are grown for cutting early in the season, plant thickly, in boxes of 15 inches by 10, and 5 to 6 inches deep, using ordinary potting soil. The pots or boxes should then be placed out of doors, on a bed of ashes, and covered with 6 inches of the same material, or with cocoa fibre, if it can be had. The pots or boxes to remain out of doors till full of roots, and top growth has commenced. Portions may then be removed indoors, in succession, to a moist forcing-house, and plentifully supplied with water, care being taken that the plants do not get drawn, from an insufficient supply of air.

A selection of Daffodils for succession out-of-doors should consist of varieties from the three groups. The Trumpet and Corbularia Sections flower, one variety following the other, from February till May. The Nonsuch and the other hybrid sections begin flowering in March, and succeed each other till May. The Burbridge's Daffodils, the Poet's, the Bunch-flowered, etc., commence flowering early in April, and furnish a succession of blossoms till June. When grown under glass, all the Daffodils flower probably a month earlier than the periods above named.

Cut blooms of Daffodils are always acceptable, and are in abundance out-of-doors at a season when other flowers are scarce. They supplement and associate admirably with hot-house flowers. For nearly thirty years, for three months in Spring, cut flowers from our collection of Daffodils have been exhibited at the various London Flower Shows and Fortnightly Meetings of the ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, also at the Spring Flower Shows held at the ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS, CRYSTAL PALACE, ROYAL AQUARIUM, BIRMINGHAM, MANCHESTER, etc.

At the above-named Exhibitions we have been awarded Gold and Silver Medals, Prizes, Certificates, Votes of Thanks, etc. Our Display of Daffodils at the Second Great Daffodil Conference, April 15th, 1890, was awarded the ONLY GOLD MEDAL. At the Birmingham Daffodil Show, April 18th, 1894, we were awarded the PREMIER PRIZE for the "FINEST DAFFODIL" exhibited. During the season of 1894 we were awarded Sixteen Medals and Five Certificates.

12 and 13 King St., Covent Garden, 1895.]

BARR'S High Class & Distinct Hardy **DAFFODILS** (NARCISSI).

The varieties in these assortments consist largely of the fine hybrids and varieties raised by the late Mr. William Backhouse and Mr. Edward Leeds. They are all distinct one from the other, so that buyers cannot fail to be fully satisfied with them. Daffodils in these assortments may all be used for pot-culture or forced for cut flowers, or planted in beds, in flower borders, naturalized in grass, in woodland walks, orchards, by streams, lakes, etc., the effect in Spring far surpassing that of any other family of plants.

Special Selections may also be had for specific purposes.....*f*10 10s., *f*21, *f*30, *f*40, & *f*50.

To plant in Grass, Orchards, Woodland Walks, Shrubbsries, and by Streams and Lakes.

Choice mixed Daffodils of many sorts for naturalization.....	per 1000, 30/ ; per 100, 4/6.
Fine " " " " " "	" 21/ : " 3/6.

.....	21/;	3/0.
The Peerless Daffodils or Challice-cupped Star Narcissi mixed colours (Increase)		

the Peerless Danbours, or Chance-cupped Star Narcissi, mixed colours (Incomparabills, Barrii, and Leedsii varieties) for naturalization in grass, &c. The grand effect of these light graceful Daffodils must be seen to be realized as naturalized plants. Their value as cut flowers for bouquets and vases cannot be over-estimated. (See what Mr. William Robinson says of them, page 2) 421 5/6.

Trumpet Daffodils, mixed, including <i>Princeps</i> , <i>Abscissus</i> , <i>Lent Lily</i> , <i>Variformis</i> , <i>Telamonius plenus</i> , etc., for naturalization	42/	5/6
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Poet's Daffodils, or Star Narcissi, in mixture, including early and late-flowering	"	42/	"	5/6.
Poeticus and varieties of Burbidgel, for naturalization in grass, etc. For cutting the flowers are greatly prized	"	42/	"	5/6.

 A list of Cheap Daffodils for Naturalization given on page 14.

DAFFODIL SEED in mixture, for autumn-sowing, saved from our magnificent collection, per pkt. 1/ & 2/6.

SELECTIONS OF POLYANTHUS NARCISSI for Pot-Culture, for names of varieties, see *General Bulb Catalogue*.

POLYANTHUS NARCISSI, for Beds, Borders, Rustic Baskets, Flower Boxes, &c.

The Named Polyanthus Narcissi will be found described in our General Bulb Catalogue.

The following list of Daffodils embraces the highest class, and most distinct varieties, surpassing in beauty and diversity all other assortments offered to the public. The varieties represent the cream of our Collection (about 500 kinds), mostly new sorts, some of which were offered for the first time 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, and the present year.

Those without any special indication were known before these New Daffodils were introduced by us.

 Explanation why different sized types have been used in the NAMES of the Daffodils.

- (1). **EMPEROR.** This type indicates the higher quality.
- (2). **ALBICANS.** This type indicates the next quality.
- (3). **MAJOR.** This type indicates the lower quality.

The very distinct species which do not admit of comparison, such as *Corbularia*, *Cyclamineus*, *Minimus*, etc., we place with the higher quality, and those which rank above the higher standard are indicated by the word *extra*.

[*Barr and Son,*

DAFFODILS.—GROUP I.—MAGNI-CORONATI (BAKER).

Ajax of Salisbury, Haworth, and Herbert, Pseudo-Narcissus of Parkinson; including Corbularia (Bulbocodium). The Hoop Petticoat, or Medusa's Trumpet.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER.—*Crown or trumpet as long or rather longer than the divisions of the perianth.*

This Group I. is commonly called Trumpet Daffodils, which flower in the following succession : N. Pallidus præcox, from January ; Obvallaris, Minimus, Nanus and Minor, from February, closely followed by Cyclamineus, Santa Maria, Oporto Yellow, Rugilobus, Major, Spurius, Golden Spur, Henry Irving, the English Lent-Lily, the Scotch Garland Lily, Horsfieldii, Empress, Johnston Queen of Spain, Princeps, Cernuus, Colleen Bawn, etc., which are followed by Emperor, Maximus, Dean Herbert, Michael Foster, James Walker, the two Camms, the two Burbridges, Dr. Hogg, Cernuus pulcher, Exquisite, Grandis, etc.

All the Trumpet Daffodils are prized for pot-culture, flowering under glass with the Hyacinth, and should be cultivated in the same way, three to five roots in a 4 or 5-inch pot. The out flowers of Daffodils are much in demand for bouquets and vases. For general cultural directions, see page 3.

NARCISSUS CORBULARIA (BULBOCODIUM).

The Hoop Petticoat, or Medusa's Trumpet Daffodils.

These are very beautiful in pots, 6 or more bulbs in a 4 or 5-inch pot, or a greater number in flat pans. For edgings and small beds they are all charming.

LARGE YELLOW HOOP PETTICOAT (*C. conspicua*), rich golden-yellow p. 100, 10/6 1 6... ..
 " " extra large bulbs, p. 100, 12/6 2 0...0 3

***WHITE HOOP PETTICOAT** (*C. Monophylla* or *Clusii*), pure white winter-flowering, grow in pots, or plant out under hand-lights or in frames, also at bottom of hot dry walls... p. 100, 10/6 1 6... ..
 " " extra large bulbs, p. 100, 15/ 2 3...0 3

***CREAMY WHITE HOOP PETTICOAT** (*C. Grælsii*), a great beauty, collected in Spain by Mr. Barr, 1892, home grown bulbs, per 100, 21/ 3 0...0 4

***LARGE SULPHUR HOOP PETTICOAT** (*C. citrina*), beautiful pale citron, early-flowering,.....p. 100, 5/6 1 0... ..
 " " larger size, " 7/6 1 3... ..

***SMALL YELLOW HOOP PETTICOAT** (*C. tenuifolia*), rich yellow, early, and very neatp. 100, 21/ 3 0...0 4

***SMALL YELLOW HOOP PETTICOAT** (*C. nivialis*), rich yellow, early, and very neat 3 6...0 4

†LARGE EARLY-FLOWERING YELLOW HOOP PETTICOAT, found in Spain by Mr. Barr, very beautiful, flowering out-doors from February.....p. 100, 10/6 1 6...0 3

AJAX, or TRUMPET DAFFODILS.**Yellow Varieties.**

All the Trumpet Daffodils, cultivated in pots, are exceedingly decorative indoors, and used extensively for this purpose, 3 to 5 bulbs in a 5-inch pot, or many bulbs planted in boxes for early cutting, see p. 3. For beds, borders, and naturalization unsurpassed.

***ACHILLES**, perianth light yellow, trumpet rich deep yellow, early and showyper 100, 12/6 2 0...0 3

ABSCISSUS, perianth sulphur-yellow, long rich yellow trumpet, very late-floweringper 1000, 45/; per 100, 5/6 0 10... ..

***ARD RICH** (*Yellow King*), large full yellow perianth, trumpet large and deep yellow, early.....per 100, 25/ 3 6...0 4

†BASTEMIL, found by Mr. Barr in Spain, a bold flower, large orange-yellow trumpet, perianth sulphur, suffused yellow, with graceful twist, 100, 25/ 3 6...0 4

§§BESSINGHAM YELLOW, a uniform bright golden-yellow, dwarf, and early 7 6...0 9

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Yellow Trumpet Daffodils, continued. per doz. each s. d. s. d.
***CAPTAIN NELSON**, soft clear yellow, large trumpet, spreading perianth, large handsome flower, extra, 1st Class Certificate R.H.S. 10 6

†COUNTESS OF ANNESLEY, perianth sulphur-yellow, rich full yellow trumpet, large bold flower, early 5 6...0 6

***CORONATUS (GENL. GORDON)**, large light yellow perianth, broad expanded full yellow trumpet 10 6...1 0

‡CYCLAMINEUS MAJOR, a great novelty, flowers clear rich full self-yellow, perianth gracefully reflexed, and trumpet elegantly serrated, a charming dwarf Daffodil for pot-culture, edgings, rockwork, and to naturalize in grass. 1st Class Certificate R.H.S. For culture, see page 3per 100, 17/6 2 9...0 3

†DANIEL DEWAR, found by Mr. Barr in Spain, orange-yellow trumpet elegantly lobed, perianth white, suffused sulphur, distinct. A few of a fine self-yellow Daffodil intermingles, as the two varieties are found wild growing together p. 100, 15/ 2 3...0 3

***DICK SARTORIS**, of very handsome form, trumpet rich orange-yellow, perianth sulphur, flushed orange 25 0...2 6

‡DISTINCTION, a large bold uniform rich yellow flower, perianth broad and firmly set, trumpet large and gracefully flanged, extra 15 0

***EDWARD LEEDS**, a large handsome rich full yellow varietyper 100, 12/6 2 0...0 3

***EDITH BARBER**, perianth full primrose, trumpet yellow, dwarf 5 6...0 6

***EMPEROR**, perianth deep primrose, trumpet rich full yellow, very large flower, extra..... 10 6...1 0

†GLORY OF LEIDEN, very large handsome yellow trumpet and perianth. Figured *Gardeners' Chronicle*, April 19, 1890, 1st Class Cer. R.H.S. One of the boldest of the Giant Trumpeters, extra 21 0

***GOLDEN PLOVER** (*Tanist*), perianth and trumpet rich golden-yellow, very early 3 6...0 4

†GOLDEN PRINCE, uniform rich golden-yellow, trumpet elegantly lobed and serrated at brim 25 0...2 6

***GOLDEN SPUR**, perianth large and spreading, trumpet large and distinctly lobed, deep rich self-yellow, very early, extra.....per 100, 25/ 3 6...0 4

§GOLDEN VASE, rich deep orange-yellow, trumpet elegantly frilled 25 0

***HENRY IRVING**, broad yellow spreading perianth, large yellow trumpet 3 6...0 4

***HER MAJESTY**, clear light self-yellow, brim of trumpet elegantly serrated and expanded, dwarf..... 9 0...1 0

Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils, Yellow Varieties, continued.		per doz. each s. d. s. d.	
* HUDIBRAS , very distinct, perianth yellow, imbricated, longer than trumpet, which is deep yellow .....	...	3	6
† J. G. BAKER , a uniform pleasing rich primrose trumpet, gracefully flanged and exquisitely fluted or gauffered, a distinct charming variety somewhat dwarf in growth .....	...	15	0
* JOHN NELSON , a very distinct large rounded drooping flower, which is of an almost uniform yellow	27	6	2 6
‡ JOHNSTONI , a distinct beautiful species, perianth and trumpet clear rich soft sulphur colour. (<i>All the Johnstoni Daffodils are hybrids of N. Ajax and N. triandrus. As buttonhole flowers they are most charming</i>)	17	6	1 9
§ JOHNSTONI, QUEEN OF SPAIN , uniform soft delicate clear yellow; a very beautiful and distinct flower, slightly variable in size, while in some flowers the trumpet is expanded at mouth, and in others straight. <i>Found by Mr. Barr in Spain. (Coloured Plate sent free to intending purchasers)</i>	2	6	0 3
† JOHNSTONI, MRS. GEORGE CAMELL , a beautiful soft clear self-yellow Daffodil, of elegant and fascinating form. <i>Found by Mr. Barr in Spain, extra</i> .....	...	5	6
§ JOHNSTONI PELAYO , variable in size and shade of colour, from clear soft yellow to sulphur. <i>Found by Mr. Barr in Spain</i>	15	0	1 6
* KING UMBERTO , perianth light yellow, barred down the centre with yellow, large yellow trumpet	3	6	0 4
** LADY DOROTHY , primrose perianth, light yellow trumpet, dwarf grower, distinct and pretty .....	...	3	6
MAJOR, rich deep yellow	1	3	...
MAXIMUS true , uniform rich golden-yellow, perianth elegantly twisted, flower large and graceful ... p. 100, 25s.	3	6	0 4
MAXIMUS SUPERBUS LONGIVIRENS, growing along with N. maximus at our Long Ditton, Nurseries, we saw no difference between them.			
MINIMUS true , the smallest and most dwarf trumpet Daffodil, rich full yellow, a gem for edgings, rockwork, and pot-culture, <i>very early (see remarks on adaptation, page 3)</i>	2	0	0 3
MINOR true , full yellow, divisions of perianth gracefully twisted, trumpet distinctly lobed, valuable for edgings and rockwork, <i>early</i>	3	6	0 4
„ A Few Extra Large Bulbs ..	5	6	0 6
‡ M. J. BERKELEY , perianth and trumpet rich full yellow, about one-third larger than N. maximus, trumpet expanded, at brim reflexed, <i>extra</i>	30	0	3 0
* MRS. H. J. ELWES , perianth soft clear yellow, trumpet soft yellow, large and spreading	4	6	0 6
MORNING STAR, pale yellow perianth, deep yellow trumpet	3	6	0 4
NANUS , in size between Minor and Minimus, rich full yellow, very dwarf and early. A gem for edgings; in March, its little flowers thickly bespangle the ground like golden earth-stars	0	10	...

Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils, Yellow Varieties, continued.		per doz. each s. d. s. d.	
OBVALLARIS (Tenby Daffodil), this very distinct variety has all the fine qualities that delight a connoisseur, perianth & trumpet full yellow, <i>very early</i> 100, 10/6	1	6	...
„ „ extra large roots, p. 100, 12/6	2	0	0 3
‡ OPORTO YELLOW , variable in size and form, rich full yellow, perianth elegantly twisted, <i>early</i>	1	6	0 3
‡ P. R. BARR , perianth deep primrose, trumpet rich full yellow, fine form, very handsome, <i>extra</i>	10	6	1 0
RUGLOBUS , large primrose perianth, large yellow trumpet, <i>a fine variety in the way of Emperor</i>	1	6	0 3
* ST. BRIGID , perianth pale sulphur-yellow, trumpet canary	15	0	1 6
‡ SAMSON , rich self-yellow, large long trumpet and broad spreading perianth. (<i>See woodcut, Journal of Horticulture, March 12, 1891, extra</i>) .....	...	30	0
‡ SANTA MARIA , found by Mr. Barr in Spain, very rich uniform orange-yellow, perianth elegantly twisted, distinct and handsome, a charming early flower, <i>extra</i>	5	6	0 6
* SARAGOSSA DAFFODIL , perianth and trumpet varying from pale to full yellow, showy	3	0	0 4
** SHARMAN CRAWFORD , perianth sulphur, trumpet yellow .....	...	2	6
* SHIRLEY HIBBERD , deep yellow expanded trumpet, lighter yellow perianth slightly twisted	5	6	0 6
SPURIUS , very distinct, self-yellow, with a broad, imbricated hooded perianth, large expanded trumpet	2	0	0 3
† SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT , uniform rich yellow, a very distinct and remarkable flower .....	...	5	6
† STANFIELD , large spreading distinct handsome perianth, fine yellow trumpet .....	...	3	6
* THOMAS MOORE , light yellow perianth, full yellow trumpet	1	6	0 3

AJAX, or TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

White-winged Bicolor Varieties.

All beautiful in pots, and for beds, borders, and naturalization.

BICOLOR (of Haworth), perianth white, trumpet yellow, late	4	6	0 6
† ALFRED PARSONS , perianth creamy white, trumpet rich deep yellow, very distinct .....	...	3	6
* CABECEIRAS , large rich yellow trumpet, frilled at brim, perianth white, shading off to primrose, very striking .....	...	2	6
* CAMOENS , perianth creamy white, trumpet yellow	2	0	0 3
* DEAN HERBERT , true, perianth full primrose changing to sulphur, trumpet rich yellow, very large	15	0	1 6
ENGLISH LENT LILY , perianth whitish, trumpet yellow, for naturalizing in grass, orchards, etc. p. 1000, 18/6; p. 100, 2/3	0	4	...
* EMPRESS , perianth white and of great substance, trumpet rich yellow; a very large flower, <i>extra</i>	8	6	0 10
† GEORGE H. BARR , perianth white, trumpet yellow, medium sized sturdy flower, dwarf, fine variety .....	...	5	6

[Barr and Son,

<i>Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils, White-winged Bicolor Varieties, continued.</i>	per doz. each s. d. s. d.		
* GRANDIS (<i>Grande</i>), perianth pure white, large and finely imbricated, trumpet very large, full yellow, late-flowering; the finest of the white-winged, <i>extra</i>.....per 100, 45/	6	6..0	8
† HARRISON WEIR , perianth white and channelled, trumpet canary-yellow,	8	6..0	10
* HORSEFIELDII (<i>John Horsefield</i>), perianth white, trumpet rich yellow, large flower, the earliest of the White-winged varieties .....per 100, 40/	5	6..0	6
* JAMES WALKER , perianth sulphur-white, elegantly imbricated, large handsome trumpet	5	6..0	6
* J. B. M. CAMM , perianth white, trumpet soft pale chrome-yellow; this may truly be called the "Queen of the Trumpets" for its symmetry of form, and unique chaste colour; it is a good grower, <i>extra</i> , 1st Cl. Certificate R.H.S.	45	0..4	6
† JOHN PARKINSON , large fine white spreading perianth, short rich yellow trumpet, very remarkable flower	...	10	6
§ LENA , perianth primrose, long well-formed lemon trumpet .....	...	30	0
§ MADAME PLEMP , large broad white perianth, very large golden-yellow trumpet, of great substance .....	...	30	0
* MICHAEL FOSTER , large sulphur-white perianth, large thick rich yellow trumpet, very distinct .....per 100, 45/	6	6..0	8
§ MRS. WALTER WARE , broad white perianth, golden trumpet, well expanded at brim .....	...	12	6
† MURRELL DOBELL , perianth white, trumpet yellow, neat flower p. 100, 40/	5	6..0	6
† PORTIA , perianth soft primrose, trumpet yellow, of good substance, very free bloomer .....per 100, 40/	5	6..0	6
PRINCEPS , perianth sulphur-white, trumpet yellow, large flower, early and showy .....per 1000, 60/; per 100, 7/6	1	3...	...
SCOTICUS (Scotch Garland Lily), perianth white, trumpet yellow, elegantly serrated, <i>very early</i> .....per 100, 5/6	0	10...	...
* T. A. DORRIEN-SMITH , trumpet rich yellow, short and very thick, perianth sulphur-white, broad, imbricated and shorter than trumpet, remarkable and very distinct, <i>extra</i>.....	...	15	0
VARIIFORMIS , large white perianth, large canary-yellow expanded trumpet, brim elegantly lobed, flowers variable, <i>erroneously</i> sold under the names <i>Notabilis</i> , and <i>Maw's Bicolor</i>.....p. 100, 7/6	1	3...	...

AJAX, or TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

White and Sulphur Varieties.

Elegant in pots, and for beds, borders, and naturalization.

ALBICANS , perianth white, trumpet primrose passing to white, elegantly recurved at brim.....	6	6..0	8
† ANTOINETTE STERLING , uniform sulphur, trumpet elegantly spreading at brim .....	...	..2	6
* BISHOP MANN (<i>syn. BUTTERFLY</i>), a tall growing CERNUUS	10	6..1	0
† CECILIA DE GRAAFF , perianth white, much channelled, with a yellowish line down the channel, trumpet spreading at brim .....	...	..7	6
CERNUUS , perianth and trumpet silvery white and of the same length, <i>early</i> , and very beautiful	7	6..0	9

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<i>Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils, White and Sulphur Varieties, continued.</i>	per doz. each s. d. s. d.		
* CERNUUS PULCHER , perianth silvery white, with a large spreading primrose trumpet, passing to white; a beautiful flower, <i>extra</i>	15	0..1	6
* COLLEEN BAWN , perianth and trumpet pure white, broad and gracefully twisted perianth, <i>extra</i>	12	0..1	3
† COUNTESS OF DESMOND , perianth sulphur, trumpet rich primrose .....	...	..2	6
* C. W. COWAN , perianth white, trumpet sulphur, distinct and elegant... ..	...	..2	6
* DR. HOGG , perianth white, trumpet primrose passing to white, long, smooth, and at brim elegantly recurved, <i>extra</i> ... ..	...	..5	6
† DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT , perianth and trumpet primrose passing off white, neat flower	15	0..1	6
* EXQUISITE , perianth sulphur-white, trumpet primrose passing to white, very distinct	15	0..1	6
* F. W. BURBIDGE , perianth white, trumpet sulphur passing to white, long-ribbed, and elegantly serrated	10	6..1	0
† GALATEA , large flower, uniform white, of good substance and fine habit, raised by Captain Nelson, <i>extra</i> ... ..	...	15	0
† LADY GROSVENOR , perianth white, trumpet sulphur-white, brim elegantly recurved; very distinct	15	0..1	6
LEDA , <i>same as Tortuosus</i>	10	6..1	0
† MADAME DE GRAAFF , this is one of the largest of all White Trumpet Daffodils, perianth pure white, trumpet pale primrose shading to white, of great substance. See woodcut, " <i>Gardeners' Chronicle</i> ," April 10th, 1890, <i>extra</i> , 1st Class Certificate R.H.S. ... ..	...	60	0
† MARCHIONESS OF LORNE , perianth sulphur-white, trumpet primrose, brim elegantly recurved	21	0..2	0
† MATSON VINCENT , quite distinct, small neat pure white flower, trumpet lobed and expanded, dwarf.....	...	..5	6
* MRS. F. W. BURBIDGE , perianth white, trumpet straight, primrose passing to snow-white .....	...	..2	6
* MRS. J. B. M. CAMM , perianth white and elegant, trumpet sulphur-white, very graceful and distinct, <i>extra</i> , 1st Class Certificate R.H.S.	36	0..3	6
* MRS. THOMPSON , pure white, trumpet elegantly frilled, large and very handsome, <i>early</i>	15	0..1	6
† MRS. VINCENT , of rare beauty, perianth and trumpet white, of great substance and perfect form, <i>extra</i> .....	...	10	6
MOSCHATUS OF HAWORTH (<i>the snow-white Daffodil of Spain</i>), variable in size of flower. A charming dwarf variety, elegant in pots, edgings, beds, and for bouquets. <i>Collected bulbs</i> , p. 100, 12/6	2	0..0	3
PALLIDUS PRECOX , variable in size and shade, from pale straw-colour to white, very early and beautiful (<i>avoid manure and rich soil</i>) .....per 100, 10/6	1	6...	...
" " <i>larger size bulbs</i> " 15/	2	3..0	3
† PRINCESS IDA , white perianth, handsome white trumpet, brim flanged and edged yellow .....per 100, 40/	5	6..0	6

8 BARR'S WHITE TRUMPET, DOUBLE TRUMPET, AND GROUP II. OF DAFFODILS.

<i>Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils, White and Sulphur Varieties, continued.</i>		per doz. each	
		s. d.	s. d.
†ROBERT BOYLE, perianth pale primrose, trumpet pale citron .....	...	1	6
†SARAH TISDALE, perianth sulphur, trumpet full sulphur-yellow, distinct ...	...	2	6
†SARNIAN BELLE, same as <i>Tortuosus</i>	10	6	1 0
†SILVER BAR, perianth pale primrose, trumpet lemon-yellow .....	...	3	6
†SIR STAFFORD NORTHCOTE, perianth white, long pale sulphur trumpet, robust and distinct.....	18	0	1 9
TORTUOSUS (LEDA & SARNIAN BELLE) , perianth pure white, twisted, somewhat shorter than the trumpet, which is pale sulphur passing to a snow-white, exhales a delightful perfume ...	10	6	1 0
§§WEARDALE PERFECTION , the largest and grandest of White Trumpet Daffodils, awarded 1st Class Certificate by the R.H.S., April 10th, 1894, and the Premier Prize as being the "Finest Daffodil" exhibited at the Birmingham Narcissus Show, April 18th, 1894 .....	...	...	...
<i>Orders booked for 1895, each £12 12s.</i>			
*W. P. MILNER, perianth and trumpet sulphur, neat dwarf plant, with beautiful distinct flowers p. 100, 40/	5	6	0 6
*WILLIAM GOLDRING, long snow-white perianth, enveloping the primrose trumpet. The arched stem and drooping flower is the true characteristic of a "Swan's Neck Daffodil"	10	6	1 0

DOUBLE TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

Valuable for pots, beds, borders, and naturalization.
per doz. each
s. d. s. d.

PSEUDO-NARCISSUS PLENUS (Gerrard's Double Lent Lily), white and yellow double Daffodil	5	6	0 6
SCOTICUS PLENUS, the double Scotch Garland Lily, a fine showy Daffodil ...	4	6	0 6
TELAMONIUS PLENUS (Wilmer's great double golden-yellow Daffodil), the large Old Double Trumpet Daffodil, valuable for grouping in beds and borders, also for forcing, 1st size bulbs, p. 1000, 63/; p. 100, 6/6	1	3	0 3
2nd size bulbs, p. 1000, 50/; p. 100, 5/6	1	0	...
MINOR PLENUS (Rip van Winkle), curious double yellow flowers	3	6	0 4
LOBULARIS PLENUS, dwarf double yellow, sweet-scented	3	6	0 4
PLENISSIMUS, Parkinson's rose-flowered Daffodil, the largest and richest yellow of all double Daffodils...	7	6	0 9
CAPAX PLENUS (Eystettensis) (<i>Queen Ann's double Daffodil</i>), beautiful soft pale lemon-coloured flowers, consisting of 6 rows of petals, symmetrically arranged over each other in the form of a star, extra	12	0	1 3
CERNUUS FLORE ELEGANTIS-SIME PLENO (the double white Trumpet Daffodil), a great beauty, extra, very scarce .....	...	...	7 6

DAFFODILS.—GROUP II.—MEDIO-CORONATI (BAKER).

Queltia, Philogyne, Ganymedes, etc., of Salisbury, Haworth, and Herbert; Peerless, Nonsuch, Chalice-Shaped Crown, etc., of Parkinson.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER.—Crown or cup half as long as the divisions of the perianth, but in one or two cases three-quarters as long.

The graceful varieties of this group are hybrids, excepting *Triandrus*, *Odonus*, and *Juncifolius*, which are species. *Incomparabilis* is found wild in France, but Herbert, Leeds, and Backhouse produced it by crossing *Poeticus* with a Trumpet Daffodil. *Macleaii* (*Panza bicolor* of Salisbury) is considered to be a hybrid between a *Tazetta* and a Trumpet Daffodil. Although we have no positive data as to the parentage of all the new hybrids and varieties described in this group, we think it may fairly be assumed that *Poeticus* and the Trumpet Daffodils gave all the varieties of *Incomparabilis*, *Barrii*, *Leedsii*, "the *Eucharis-like Daffodil*," *Humei*, *Nelsoni*, *Backhousei*, and *Sabini*. *Bernardi* we know to be a hybrid between *Poeticus* and *Variiformis*, Mr. Barr having collected it from amongst these two species. *Tridymus* is a hybrid between a *Tazetta* and a Trumpet Daffodil.

The varieties in this group commence flowering in March, and furnish a succession till May. They are all of great elegance and beauty, and, as cut flowers, are extensively used for furnishing vases and table bouquets.

§ All the varieties enumerated in Group II. are prized for pot-culture, flowering under glass with the Hyacinth, and should be cultivated the same way, 3 or 5 large bulbs in a 5-inch pot; *Narcissus* with small bulbs, such as *Triandrus* and *Juncifolius*, 6 to 12 bulbs to a 5-inch pot. The cut flowers of this Group are much in demand for bouquets and vases. General cultural directions, p. 3.

NARCISSUS INCOMPARABILIS.

(*Star Narcissus*.)

NONSUCH, PEERLESS, AND CHALICE-CUPPED DAFFODILS.

All the varieties of *Incomparabilis* are exceedingly decorative in pots, and are extensively used for this purpose, 3 or 5 bulbs in a 5-inch pot. For beds and borders very decorative, naturalized in grass very effective. See what Mr. William Robinson says of them under the name "Star Narcissus," p. 3.

Nonsuch Self-Yellow Varieties.

(*Varieties of Incomparabilis concolor*.)

	per doz. each	
	s. d.	s. d.
*AUTOCRAT, large perianth full yellow, cup much expanded, p. 100, 21s.	3	0 4
*FRANK MILES, large yellow perianth and cup, very elegant.....per 100, 15s.	2	3 0 3

Nonsuch Yellow Varieties, with orange-stained cups.

(*Varieties of Incomparabilis Leedsii*.)

	per doz. each	
	s. d.	s. d.
*LEEDSI, perianth yellow, cup stained rich orange-scarlet, early.....p. 100, 10/6	1	6 0 3
*C. J. BACKHOUSE, the most attractive of the yellow forms of <i>Incomparabilis</i> , perianth yellow, of medium size, with a large and long cup of a rich orange-scarlet, extra, 1st Class Certificate R.H.S.....	25	0 2 6
*FIGARO, perianth yellow, cup large spreading and stained orange-scarlet, flower large and well formed, p. 100, 12/6	2	0 0 3
†GLORIA MUNDI, fine bold yellow perianth, large cup much expanded, heavily stained orange-scarlet, a very handsome striking flower, extra, 1st Class Certificate R.H.S., strong grower ...	30	0

[Barr and Son,

Nonsuch Fellow Varieties, with orange-stained cups, continued.

	per doz.	each
	s. d.	s. d.
†GWYTHYER, large broad yellow perianth, large cup suffused orange.		
per 100, 25/	3	6...0 4

*MRS. A. F. BARRON, perianth yellow, cup margined bright orange-scarlet, a small neat flower.....	per 100, 10s. 6d.	1	6...0 3
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*TITAN, perianth yellow, cup margined orange, flower large and well formed	per 100, 10s. 6d.	1	6...0 3
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Nonsuch Sulphur-coloured Varieties.

(*Varieties of Incomparabilis sulphureus.*)

*BEAUTY, perianth sulphur, barred yellow, cup large, margined orange-scarlet, large handsome flower	15	0...1 6
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**HOGARTH, full yellow, cup very large and expanded, a quaint flower ...	10	6...1 0
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*KING OF THE NETHERLANDS, perianth sulphur, cup very large, spreading and stained orange, very distinct and beautiful.....	15	0...1 6
--	----	---------

*MAGOG, perianth sulphur, large yellow cup, fine flower	per 100, 10s. 6d.	1	6...0 3
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**PRINCE OF WALES, perianth sulphur, cup stained orange-scarlet ...	10	6...1 0
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*QUEEN SOPHIA, perianth sulphur, cup very large, spreading, and frilled, heavily stained orange-scarlet, very distinct, <i>extra</i> , 1st Class Certificate R.H.S.	45	0...4 6
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*SIR WATKIN, perianth rich sulphur, cup yellow, tinged with orange; the largest in the section of chalice-shaped cups, <i>extra</i>	per 100, 55s.	7	6...0 9
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†SPLENDENS, large broad imbricated sulphur perianth, large cup edged orange-scarlet, very handsome...	7	6...0 9
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Peerless Nonsuch Varieties.

(*Varieties of Incomparabilis albidus.*)

*ALBERT VICTOR, sulphur-white perianth, large and elegantly expanded cup, very distinct	per 100, 10s. 6d.	1	6...0 3
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*BERTIE, perianth sulphur-white and broad, cup yellow, edged orange, beautiful.....	per 100, 12s. 6d.	2	0...0 3
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†COMMANDER, pale sulphur perianth, large yellow cup heavily stained orange-scarlet, fine bold flower and strong grower, <i>extra</i>	15	0
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*CYNOSURE, large primrose perianth changing to white, conspicuously stained orange-scarlet cup, remarkably showy	per 100, 7s. 6d.	1	3... ..
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**GEORGE NICHOLSON, perianth pure white, cup clear yellow, of fine form and great substance, <i>extra</i>	36	0...3 6
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*LORENZO, perianth soft primrose, changing to white, cup yellow, a very distinct beautiful variety...p. 100, 8s. 6d.	1	3... ..
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Peerless Nonsuch Varieties.

(*Varieties of Incomparabilis pallidus.*)

*PRINCESS MARY, perianth creamy white, broad and well imbricated, cup suffused orange-scarlet, large, much expanded, and perfectly smooth, fine form, <i>extra</i> , 1st Class Certificate R.H.S.	15	0...1 6
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†PRINCE TECK, broad finely formed imbricated creamy white perianth, cup large and expanded.....	7	6...0 9
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SEMI-PARTITUS, perianth pale primrose, cup sulphur, deeply lobed; a very distinct species	7	6...0 9
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12 and 13 King St., Covent Garden, 1895.]

Peerless Nonsuch White Varieties.

(*Varieties of Incomparabilis albus.*)

	per doz.	each
	s. d.	s. d.

*FAIR HELEN, perianth creamy white and well formed, straight cup elegantly edged orange-scarlet	4	6...0 6
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*GOLIATH, large white perianth, barred yellow, large yellow cup	10	6...1 0
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†JAMES BATEMAN, pure white broad perianth, clear yellow cup, flower of good substance and finest form, <i>extra</i>	36	0...3 6
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†LADY JANE, perianth white, clear yellow cup	per 100, 25/	3	6...0 4
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‡MABEL COWAN, perianth white, cup broadly margined orange-scarlet, a fine flower of good substance. <i>extra</i>	21	0...2 0
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*MARY ANDERSON, perianth pure white, cup bright orange-scarlet, weak constitution (<i>Barrii conspicuus</i> and <i>Barrii Sensation</i> recommended in preference)	10	6...1 0
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**POITEAU, perianth white, cup yellow, a stiff firm habit	5	6...0 6
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*QUEEN BESS, large white perianth, with large light yellow much expanded cup, <i>very beautiful</i> , and <i>earliest of this section</i> , <i>extra</i>	per 100, 25s.	3	6...0 4
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*STELLA, large white perianth, with yellow cup.....	p. 1000, 30/; p. 100, 4/6	0	10... ..
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NARCISSUS BARRII.

(*Star Narcissus.*)

NONSUCH AND PEERLESS, SHORTENED CHALICE-CUPPED DAFFODILS.

All the varieties of *Barrii* are beautiful for indoor decoration, 3 or 5 bulbs in a 5-inch pot. For beds, borders, and naturalization exceedingly valuable. These range under the name "STAR NARCISSUS," and are included in Mr. William Robinson's remarks ON PAGE 3.

Barr's Yellow Daffodils.

	per doz.	each	
	s. d.	s. d.	
*CONSPICUUS, large broad spreading yellow perianth, broad short cup, conspicuously edged bright orange-scarlet, a flower of great beauty and refinement, <i>extra</i> , 1st Class Certificate R.H.S.	per 100, 55/	7	6...0 9

*GOLDEN MARY, bright golden-yellow, very showy, <i>late-flowering</i>	per 1000, 45/; per 100, 5/6	1	0... ..
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*GOLDEN GEM, perianth rich yellow, cup edged orange, <i>late</i>	per 100, 8/6	1	3... ..
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*ORPHEE, primrose, cup beautifully edged bright orange-scarlet per 100, 45/	6	6...0 8
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Barr's Peerless Daffodils.

(*Varieties of Barrii albidus.*)

*GENERAL MURRAY, creamy white perianth, canary cup, elegantly edged orange, very distinct, beautiful and free-flowering	per 100, 15s.	2	3...0 3
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*JOHN STEVENSON, perianth sulphur, yellow cup, stained orange, p. 100, 10/6	1	6...0 3
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*MAURICE VILMORIN, perianth broad, creamy white, cup lemon, heavily stained orange-scarlet, very beautiful, <i>extra</i>	10	6...1 0
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*MIRIAM BARTON, perianth and cup soft delicate primrose, beautiful	per 100, 10/6	1	6...0 3
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Barr's Peerless White Daffodils.(Varieties of *Barrii albus*.) per doz. each
s. d. s. d.

- §**CROWN PRINCE**, perianth white, cup large and heavily stained scarlet, very large handsome flower, sturdy grower, *extra*... .. 12 6
- ‡**DOROTHY E. WEMYSS**, large white perianth, with canary-yellow cup, conspicuously edged orange-scarlet, *extra*... .. 15 0
- ***FLORA WILSON**, pure white perianth, cup canary edged orange-scarlet, a very striking flower, *extra*... .. 27 6...2 6
- †**GOLDEN STAR**, large white perianth, showy spreading cup, margined orange-scarlet... .. 3 6
- ***SENSATION**, large pure white perianth, cup canary, conspicuously edged with orange-scarlet, beautiful, *extra*... .. 48 0...4 6

NARCISSUS LEEDSII.(Star *Narcissus*.)

Leeds' Eucharis-flowered Chalice-cupped White Daffodils, mostly fragrant.

Very chaste Daffodils, beautiful in the Conservatory, 3 or 5 bulbs in a 5-inch pot. For beds, borders, and naturalisation most charming. These range under the name "STAR NARCISSUS," and are included in Mr. William Robinson's remarks ON PAGE 3.

- per doz. each
s. d. s. d.
- ***LEEDSII**, white starry flowers, sweet-scentedper 1000, 50/-; per 100, 5/6 1 0... ..
- ***AMABILIS**, perianth white, and spreading, long white crownper 100, 10/6 1 6...0 3
- ACIS**, perianth white, cup stained orange passing to apricot ...p. 100, 30/ 4 6...0 6
- ***BEATRICE**, perianth finely formed, with remarkably elegant cup. Of hybrid daffodils this is the purest white; the flower possesses the highest type of beauty, *extra*... .. 2 6
- ****CERES**, pure white, very small neat cup 7 6...0 9
- ***DUCHESS OF DRABANT**, perianth white, cup canary, a useful elegant free-flowering varietyper 100, 6/6 1 3...0 3
- ***DUCHESS OF WESTMINSTER**, large white perianth, long canary cup, tinged orange on first expanding; distinct and very handsome, *extra*, 1st Class Certificate R.H.S. 48 0...4 6
- ***ELEGANS**, *true*, large drooping white perianth, somewhat shouldered, long white cup, sometimes stained apricot, very distinct. *Figured in Gardeners' Magazine of Botany*..... 15 0...1 6
- ***FANNY MASON**, perianth white, cup canary, a neat flowerper 100, 8/6 1 3...0 3
- ***FLORA**, perianth and cup white, elegant drooping flower.....per 100, 25/ 3 6...0 4
- ***GEM**, perianth white, a remarkably finely formed flower, elegant white cup, a beautiful variety, *extra*..... 36 0...3 6
- ||**GRAND DUCHESS**, perianth white, cup spreading, and deeply stained orange, a charming early variety, *extra* 21 0...2 0
- †**HON. MRS. BARTON**, large broad pure white perianth, cup expanded, and passing from primrose to white, a very distinct variety, *extra* 45 0...4 6
- ***KATHERINE SPURRELL**, perianth white, broad, and overlapping, cup canary; large flower, very distinct, *extra* 36 0...3 6

Leeds' Eucharis-flowered Hybrid Daffodils, continued. per doz. each
s. d. s. d.

- ***MADGE MATTHEW**, large white perianth, elegant white cup, *early* 21 0...2 0
- ***MRS. LANGTRY**, perianth white and broad, large white cup, edged bright canary-yellow, beautiful, a very free bloomer, *extra* 10 6...1 0
- ***MINNIE HUME**, large white perianth, cup large and spreading, passing from canary to white; a very handsome flower, *extra*, 1st Class Certificate R.H.S.....per 100, 50/ 7 6...0 9
- ***M. MAGDALENE DE GRAAFF**, broad white perianth, cup suffused orange; usually 2-flowered; very distinct in flower and foliage, *extra* 21 0...2 0
- †**ODDITY**, silvery white, cup full of florets, very distinct 5 6
- †**PALMERSTON**, large spreading white perianth, elegant canary-coloured cup, late-flowering 5 6...0 6
- ‡**PRINCESS OF WALES**, small neat white perianth, large spreading elegantly frilled white cup, a gem 36 0...3 6
- ***SUPERBUS**, perianth white, large, and drooping, long white cup...p. 100, 35/ 5 6...0 6

NARCISSUS MONTANUS.

Mountain Daffodil, with coffee-cup-shaped crown.

- MONTANUS**, distinct, elegant drooping flowers, perianth and cup white 4 6...0 6

NARCISSUS HUMEI.

Hume's Straight-Crowned Daffodils.

Remarkable in pots, and admirably adapted for beds, borders, and naturalisation.

- per doz. each
s. d. s. d.
- ***HUME'S CONCOLOR**, perianth and trumpet uniform yellow, a very remarkable hybrid 4 6...0 6
- ***HUME'S GIANT**, perianth yellow, changing to sulphur, trumpet yellow; flower very large and remarkably characteristicper 100, 25/ 3 6...0 4

NARCISSUS BACKHOUSEI.

Backhouse's characteristic Daffodils, with coffee cup-shaped crown.

Suitable for pot-culture, beds, borders, and naturalisation.

- per doz. each
s. d. s. d.
- ***BACKHOUSEI**, bold handsome flower with long yellow cup, nearly equalling the length of the distinct spreading sulphury perianth 36 0...3 6
- §§**JOSEPH LAKIN**, sulphur perianth, yellow cup, distinct 3 6
- ***WOLLEY DOD**, large spreading primrose perianth, and short deep yellow trumpet, very distinct..... 15 0...1 6
- ***WILLIAM WILKS**, closely imbricated spreading primrose perianth, with striking orange-yellow trumpet, frilled brim.....per 100, 15/ 2 3...0 3

[Barr and Son,

NARCISSUS NELSONI.

Nelson's Daffodils, with goblet-shaped cup.

*Handsome for indoors, 3 bulbs in a 5-inch pot; beautiful in beds, borders, and for naturalization.*per doz. each
s. d. s. d.

***NELSONI MAJOR**, perianth white, and large, cup yellow, frequently suffused with orange-scarlet on first opening, *extra* 6 6...0 8

***AURANTIUS** (*Nelson's Orange*), broad flat white perianth, cup ribbed, expanded and suffused orange-scarlet, very distinct, *extra*, 1st Class Certificate R.H.S. 6 6

***MINOR**, perianth white, cup yellow, comparatively dwarf; very distinct, the pistil projecting beyond the brim of the cup 3 0...0 4

||**MRS. C. J. BACKHOUSE**, broad, pure white perianth, cup yellow and expanded, very handsome, *extra* 21 0...2 0

***PULCHELLUS**, perianth white, cup yellow, with campanulate and closely imbricated perianth, *extra* 7 6...0 9

***WILLIAM BACKHOUSE**, broad imbricated white perianth, clear yellow cup, beautiful 5 6...0 6

NARCISSUS MACLEAIL.

MACLEAIL (*Panza bicolor* and *Diomedes minor*), flowers small, white perianth, yellow cup, robust, dwarf ...per 100, 9/ 1 6... ..

NARCISSUS BERNARDI.

Bernard's Long and Short-Crowned Daffodil.

||**BERNARDI**, perianth white, cup variable in size and colour from yellow to orange-scarlet or yellow stained orange. Mr. Barr found this pretty Hybrid growing where *N. Poeticus* and *Ajax variiflorus* interminglep. 100, 21/ 3 0...0 4

†**H. E. BUXTON**, perianth white, cup bright orange-scarlet, very beautiful and remarkably free-flowering, *extra* 2 6

NARCISSUS TRIDYMUS.

Three-Crowned Daffodils.

Charming for indoors 3 in a 5-inch pot, and elegant in beds, borders, and naturalized.

†**A. RAWSON**, large bold imbricated soft clear yellow perianth, rich full yellow cup, handsome, the finest of this section, *extra* 10 6

†**PRINCESS ALICE**, beautiful neat flower, creamy white perianth, clear yellow cup, dwarf 3 6

***S. A. DE GRAAFF**, large bold well imbricated yellow perianth, yellow cup 7 6...0 9

NARCISSUS ODORUS (Philogyne).

The Large Yellow fragrant Jonquil-like Daffodils.

Graceful for indoors 6 in a pot, and charming in beds, borders, and naturalized.

ODORUS (*Campanelli*), the great 6-lobed, perianth and cup full yellow per 1000, 35/; per 100, 4/6 0 9... ..

REMINALIS (the narrow-cupped), full yellow, a distinct rare species 10 6...1 0

RUGULOSUS, *true* (the great wrinkled yellow cup), broad imbricated perianth.....per 1000, 35/; per 100, 4/6 0 9... ..
12 and 13 King St., Covent Garden, 1895.]

NARCISSUS TRIANDRUS (Ganymedes).*Very graceful for indoors 6 to 12 in a 4 or 5-inch pot, and beautiful on rockwork.*

This elegant Daffodil has been named by botanical authorities *Triandrus*, *Reflexus*, and *Calathinus*. We have adopted Linnaeus' name, *Triandrus*.

per doz. each
s. d. s. d.

***ALBUS** (*Angel's Tears*), white, flowers variable in size, perianth elegantly reflexed 1st size bulbs, p. 100, 15s. 2 3...0 3
2nd size bulbs, p. 100, 10s. 6d. 1 6... ..

||**CALATHINUS**, large snow-white, flowers, *extra*. Collected on the "Glennans," by Mr. Barr, *very rare*, strong home-grown bulbs 15 0...1 6

***CONCOLOR**, uniform soft yellow, rare and beautifulhome-grown bulbs 2 6

***PALLIDULUS**, sulphur - white, very beautiful. Collected in Spain by Mr. Barr, 1892home-grown bulbs 7 6...0 9
N. Cyclamineus (see page 5) and *N. Triandrus* are the only Daffodils with reflexed petals.

NARCISSUS JUNCIFOLIUS.

The Least Rush-leaved Daffodil.

Charming and elegant planted 6 to 12 in a 4 or 5-inch pot, or for rockwork, also suitable for edgings.

JUNCIFOLIUS, with graceful rich yellow flowers, a slender growing dwarf speciesper 100, 7s. 6d. 1 3... ..

RUPICOLA, bright deep yellow, cup spreading, very distinct. Collected by Mr. Barr in Spain, 1892
home-grown bulbs, per 100, 15/ 2 3...0 3

NARCISSUS INCOMPARABILIS PLENUS.

The Double-flowered Nonsuch & Peerless Daffodils.

Handsome 3 to 6 in a pot, the large massive flowers very attractive in-doors, and beautiful in beds, borders, or naturalized.

AURANTIUS PLENUS (*Butter and Eggs*), the double yellow Nonsuch Daffodil, with orange nectary, very effective in clumps and masses
per 1000, 45/; per 100, 5/6 1 0... ..

ALBUS PLENUS AURANTIUS (*Eggs and Bacon*, or *Orange Phoenix*), white Peerless Daffodil, with orange nectary, very handsome ...per 100, 12/6 2 0...0 3

ALBUS PLENUS SULPHUREUS (*Codlins and Cream*, *Sulphur Phoenix*), white Peerless Daffodil, with sulphur nectary, a very chaste flower prized for cutting, *extra* 5 6...0 6

NARCISSUS ODORUS PLENUS.

Queen Ann's Double Jonquil.

These beautiful sweet-scented rose-like double flowers are charming indoors 3 to 6 in a pot, and beautiful in beds, borders, and naturalized.

ODORUS PLENUS, handsome rich full yellow flowers, resembling a small neat double rose, *extra*.....per 100, 40/ 5 6...0 6

DAFFODILS.—GROUP III.—PARVI-CORONATI (BAKER).

The Small-crowned Daffodil or True Narcissus, which includes Burbidgei and Poeticus (the Purple-ringed Daffodil); Biflorus (the Primrose-Peerless Daffodil); Polyanthus or many-flowered Narcissus (Hermione and Helena of Haworth); Gracilis, Schizanthus orientalis, and Sweet-smelling Jonquils.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER—*Crown less than half as long as the divisions of the perianth.*

In this series, Poeticus (the purple-ringed Daffodil) is the true Narcissus; Burbidgei is a hybrid one remove from Poeticus, and is the connecting link between Groups II. and III. (See *Coloured Plate in "The Garden,"* 1880.) Biflorus is Parkinson's Primrose-Peerless, and is certainly a hybrid of Tazetta and Poeticus, Mr. Barr in his travels this year having found it and its parents growing together in two different localities in the South of France. Gracilis and Tenuior are the Helena of Haworth; Jonquil, the Jonquilla of Linnaeus; Polyanthus Narcissus, the Hermione of Haworth and Tazetta of Sibthorp.

The early-flowering Poeticus varieties commence flowering in March, and the late-flowering varieties close the Daffodil season in June. Burbidge's hybrids of Poeticus flower in succession from March to middle of May. Gracilis, Schizanthus orientalis, and the Double White Gardenia-flowered Daffodil, are among the latest to bloom.

☞ The Daffodils in this Group are graceful pot-plants for indoors, flowering with the Hyacinth, and should be cultivated in the same way, 3 or 6 bulbs in a 4 or 5-inch pot. The cut flowers of this section are greatly in demand for bouquets and vases. *General cultural directions, page 3.*

NARCISSUS BURBIDGEI.

(*Star Narcissus.*)

Burbidge's Hybrid Poet's Daffodils.

These are all light and graceful for indoors 3 to 6 in a pot, and elegant in beds, borders, and naturalized. See what grand effect Mr. William Robinson produced with the varieties of Poeticus at Gravetye Manor, page 3.

The Burbidgei Narcissi differ from N. Poeticus in the cup of the flower being a trifle longer; they commence flowering in advance of Poeticus ornatus, and flower in succession one variety after another from March to the middle of May.

	per doz.	each	
	s.	d.	s. d.
*BURBIDGEI, perianth clear white, cup margined with cinnabar-red, <i>very early</i> , and much prized for cutting, p. 1000, 50/-; p. 100, 5/6	0	10...	...
*AGNES BARR, perianth creamy white, cup yellow .....per 100, 18s.	3	0...	0 4
**BACCHUS, uniform fine yellow.....	3	6...	0 4
†BARONESS HEATH, perianth yellow, cup suffused throughout orange-scarlet, <i>very distinct, extra</i>	15	0...	1 6
†BEATRICE HESELTINE, large creamy white perianth, cup conspicuously edged orange-scarlet, <i>very beautiful, extra</i>	36	0...	3 6
†CROWN PRINCESS, perianth pure white, canary cup, margined rich orange, beautiful and distinct, <i>extra</i>	21	0...	2 0
*CONSTANCE, perianth pale sulphur, going off white, cup expanded and conspicuously edged with orange-scarlet, beautiful .....per 100, 15/-	2	3...	0 3
*EDITH BELL, perianth alabaster-white, cup canary, margined with orange, <i>very pretty</i>.....per 100, 10/6	1	6...	0 3
||ELLEN BARR, broad snow-white perianth, cup citron, stained orange-scarlet, <i>very beautiful, extra</i> , p. 100, 40/-	5	6...	0 6
*FALSTAFF, perianth snow-white, cup lemon, margined orange, p. 100, 15/-	2	3...	0 3
*GUINEVER, perianth white, cup canary and frilled .....per 100, 12/6	2	0...	0 3
*JOHN BAIN, large white perianth, cup citron, handsome, <i>extra</i> , p. 100, 12/6	2	0...	0 3
*LITTLE DIRK, neat primrose perianth, cup conspicuously edged orange-scarlet, the smallest flowered of the group, <i>very neat and beautiful</i>	5	6...	0 6

Narcissus Burbidgei, continued.

	per doz.	each	
	s.	d.	s. d.
§LOTTIE SIMMONS, perianth white, cup conspicuously margined orange-scarlet	3	6...	0 4
*MARY, perianth white, expanded cup, suffused orange .....per 100, 8/6	1	3...	...
*MRS. KRELAGE, perianth sulphur-white, cup spreading, plaited and tinted with orange, late-flowering. ...p. 100, 15/-	2	3...	0 3
‡MERCY FOSTER, white perianth, gracefully frilled canary cup .....p. 100, 15/-	2	3...	0 3
*MODEL, perianth clear white and compact, cup frilled and stained with orange, <i>very beautiful</i> .....per 100 30/-	4	6...	0 6
*OSSIAN, perianth white, with broad expanded orange-scarlet cup, beautiful .....per 100, 25/-	3	6...	0 4
‡PRINCESS LOUISE, large white perianth, cup widely expanded and rich orange-scarlet, passing off apricot, <i>very beautiful, extra</i>	21	0...	2 0
*ROBIN HOOD, perianth white, cup lemon, stained with orange, p. 100, 7/6	1	3...	...
‡ST. JOHN'S BEAUTY, large channelled pale sulphur perianth, cup beautifully frilled, and edged orange-scarlet, a remarkable flower .....	...	...	5 6
§THE PET, perianth white, cup yellow, strong grower, dwarf, <i>extra</i>	25	0...	2 6
*VANESSA, neat compact yellow perianth, with expanded cup, shape of flower perfect and beautiful, p. 100, 15/-	2	3...	0 3

NARCISSUS POETICUS.

(*Star Narcissus.*)

The Purple-ringed Poet's Daffodil.

Poeticus divides naturally into early and late-flowering varieties, a circumstance which is not generally known. It is from the early section, especially Poeticus ornatus that Covent Garden is supplied with forced cut flowers from January to March.

March and April Early-flowering Poeticus.

Very beautiful for indoors, 5 bulbs in a 4 or 5-inch pot. Charming in beds, borders, and naturalized. See what Mr. William Robinson says of the beautiful effect of these at Gravetye Manor, page 3.

	per doz.	each	
	s.	d.	s. d.
ORNATUS (flat-crowned saffron rim), perianth pure white, broad and well formed, cup margined with scarlet, <i>very early, extra</i> , per 1000, 35/-; per 100, 4/6	0	10...	...
“ a few extra large bulbs .....per 100, 6/6	1	3...	...

[Barr and Son,

<i>Narcissus Poeticus</i> , continued.	per doz. each	s. d. s. d.
GRANDIFLORUS (<i>true</i>), perianth pure white and very large, cup more or less suffused with crimson, <i>extra</i>	21	0...2 0
POETARUM (saffron-cupped), perianth pure white and broad, cup bright orange-scarlet, <i>extra</i>.....per 100, 25s.	3	6...0 4
PRECOX GRANDIFLORUS , large and early-flowering, perianth pure white, cup suffused crimson, tall grower	5	6...0 6
TRIPODALIS , perianth pure white and reflexed, cup deeply edged scarlet, beautiful.....per 100, 15s.	2	3...0 3

May-flowering late Poeticus.

POETICUS of <i>Linnaeus</i> , the flowers about an inch in diameter, good substance and well formed, perianth pure white, cup edged saffron ...p. 100, 12/6	2	0...0 3
POETICUS OF GARDENS , perianth pure white, <i>May-flowering</i> , <i>extra strong bulbs</i> ...1000, 25/; p. 100, 3/6 <i>Good selected bulbs for naturalization</i> , per 1000, 15s.; per 100, 2s.	0	8... .. 0 6... ..
*MARVEL , <i>very distinct</i> ; perianth pure white, cup margined with saffron; a small bladder-like distended spathe about an inch long appears weeks before the flower, and out of this in due course emerges the blossom, p. 100, 15/	2	3...0 3
PATELLARIS (<i>Purpureus maximus</i> of Parkinson), flowers large, handsome, and very late. This is the single of the double white <i>Gardenia</i> flowered, <i>extra</i>	3	6...0 4
PYRENEAN SPECIES , flowers varied, some small and neat, others 4 inches in diameter, and starry, very interesting, successional flowering p. 100, 7/6	1	3... ..

Double White Poeticus.

GARDENIA-FLOWERED large double pure white <i>sweet-scented</i> <i>Gardenia</i> -like blossoms, prized for cutting per 1000, 35s.; per 100, 4/6	0	8... ..
NARCISSUS GRACILIS & TENUIOR . Rush-leaved <i>May-flowering Graceful</i> Daffodils. <i>Elegant in pots, and in the flower garden.</i>		
GRACILIS , an elegant rush-leaved Daffodil, 3 to 5-flored, pure yellow, <i>sweet-scented</i> .....per 100, 15/	2	3...0 3
TENUIOR (slender straw-coloured daffodil), perianth sulphury white, cup yellow, several flowers on a stem, per 100, 15/	2	3...0 3

NARCISSUS JONQUILLA.**The Yellow Sweet-smelling Jonquills.**

Extensively grown indoors, 6 bulbs in a pot, also much prized in the flower garden.

	per doz. each	s. d. s. d.
JONQUILLA MINOR , single, rich full yellow, a graceful flower.....	1	6... ..
SINGLE JONQUIL , rich full yellow .....per 100, 35. 6d.	0	6... ..
.. , <i>extra large bulbs</i> ...p. 100, 5/6	0	9... ..
DOUBLE JONQUIL , rich full yellow, sweet smelling, small and very elegant flowers .....per 100, 18/6	2	6...0 3

NARCISSUS INTERMEDIUS VARS.**Elegant Small Tazettas.**

Very charming pot-plants, and beautiful in the flower garden.

BIFRONS , perianth full yellow, cup orange, very showy in bouquets	2	6...0 3
†SUNSET , perianth canary-yellow, cup rich orange-scarlet, remarkably beautiful and distinct, handsome as a cut flower, <i>extra</i>.....	...	...I 6

NARCISSUS BIFLORUS.**Primrose Peerless White Daffodil.**

BIFLORUS , pure white perianth, yellow crown, a useful late-flowering daffodil to naturalize, per 1000, 25/; per 100, 3/	0	6... ..
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NARCISSUS SCHIZANTHES.

SCHIZANTHES ORIENTALIS , perianth primrose, cup yellow, elegantly lobed per 100, 7/6	1	3... ..
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NARCISSUS, MUZART'S.

Beautiful in pots, and very striking in the flower garden.

TAZETTA ORIENTALIS , perianth white, cup orange-red, very distinct and beautiful, handsome as a cut flower, charming for pot-culture per 100, 10/6	1	9...0 3
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NARCISSUS DUBIUS.

DUBIUS , a very small beautiful snow-white Tazetta, <i>very rare species</i>2 6
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CHARMING SMALL-FLOWERED DAFFODILS.

For pot-culture, these are very beautiful in-doors, and on rockwork most charming.

Mr. T. H. Burroughes, Stamford, has successfully grown, since 1887, the Large Sulphur Hoop Petticoat *Narcissus* in undrained milk pans filled with peat and kept always wet; he raises the soil in which the bulbs are planted above the level of the rim of the pan. We have tried this mode of culture with success, and recommend it for all the varieties of this section, except the White Hoop Petticoat. *N. Cyclamineus* likes moisture, but not so much as the Hoop Petticoats. *N. Minimus*, *N. Triandrus*, *N. Juncifolius*, and *N. Rupicola* are found in a wild state growing in shallow soil.

BARR AND SON'S SELECTIONS.

20 each of 10 varieties	21/-	7 each of 10 varieties	7/6
15 " " 10 "	16/-	5 " " 10 "	6/-
10 " " 10 "	11/6	3 " " 10 "	4/-
Large Yellow Hoop Petticoat	See page 5	Minimus	See page 6
Creamy White Hoop Petticoat	" 5	Nanus	" 6
Large Sulphur Hoop Petticoat	" 5	Moschatus	" 7
Small Yellow Hoop Petticoat	" 5	Macleanii	" 11
Large Early Yellow Hoop Petticoat	" 5	Triandrus albus (Angel's Tears)	" 11
White Hoop Petticoat	" 5	calathinus	" 11
Cyclamineus major	" 5	Juncifolius	" 11
Minor	" 6	Rupicola	" 11

BARR'S BEAUTIFUL "ENGLISH AMATEUR" TULIPS.

May-flowering.

Awarded by the Royal Horticultural Society a Silver Medal, May 9th, 1893.

**Awarded at the Temple Show, the Royal Horticultural Society's Silver Cup, May 25th, 1893,
and the R.H.S. Silver Gilt Flora Medal, May 8th, 1894.**

These beautiful Tulips in the South of England commence flowering according to the earliness or lateness of the season, from the first to the last week in May. Dr. Hogg can testify that if looked after they may be enjoyed for a month. The "ENGLISH TULIP" is pre-eminently an amateur's flower, and has been so for about 300 years. London was at one time the centre of Amateur Tulip growers, Scotland then dividing the honour. The Amateur element at the present time is mainly centred in Derbyshire, Lancashire, and Yorkshire, and in these counties many fine varieties have been raised during the last forty years. Amateurs who may be induced to take up Tulip culture will be pleased to read the following extract from the *Manchester Guardian*, 2nd June, 1892, from the pen of the late Mr. Samuel Barlow, one of the greatest authorities on "ENGLISH AMATEUR" TULIPS:—

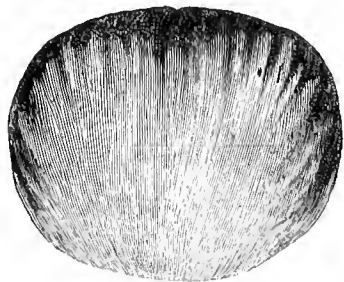
"The best Amateur Tulips known to exist, or that have ever existed, have been raised in England, principally in the Northern counties—Lancashire, Yorkshire, and Derbyshire. Over forty years ago the late Dr. Hardy, of Warrington, in a series of papers to the *Midland Florist*, completely settled all the points of excellence which go to make a first-class Florist Tulip, and his definitions have never since been disputed. Since then the cultivation of Florist Tulips has much improved, especially in the three counties named, although, singular to say, it has almost died out in the South of England, where, fifty years ago, the most enthusiastic Tulip growers made London their centre for exhibitions. There are distinct evidences now of a revival of interest in the South of this grand old flower, and I hope that the Exhibitions of the Royal National Tulip Society will give additional stimulus to the cultivation and love for this fascinating flower."

Barr's Prize Medals for the best Collection of "English Amateur" Tulips will be awarded by the Royal Horticultural Society, 117, Victoria Street, Westminster, London. The competitions will take place at three meetings, May 14th and May 21st, 22nd, and 23rd, and June 11th, to give Exhibitors from the North and the South equal chances. 1st Prize, Barr's Large Silver Medal. 2nd Prize, Barr's Small Silver Medal. 3rd Prize, Barr's Large Bronze Medal. Notice to be given in advance of the Shows to the Secretary of the R.H.S., intimating the intention to compete for Barr's Medals. On the morning of the Show, the collection should be officially entered, and a card received indicating competition for Barr's Medals. The Competitions for May 21st, 22nd, and 23rd, will be in connection with the Temple Show.

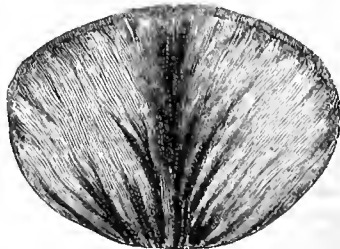
Mr. J. W. BENTLEY also offers 1st and 2nd Prizes at the Meeting, 11th June, of the R.H.S. for "English Amateur" Tulips. The Royal National Tulip Society offer Prizes, 21st, 22nd, and 23rd May, Temple Show; full particulars will be found in the Arrangement of the R.H.S. for 1895.

The Rev. Francis D. Horner, a most successful Amateur Tulip cultivator and raiser of new varieties, read a valuable paper on "Amateur Tulips" to the Fellows of the Royal Horticultural Society, April 19, 1892, and the same will be found in Vol. XV., Parts 2 and 3, "Journal of the Royal Horticultural Society," page 99. We commend it for perusal by intending Amateur Tulip Cultivators.

In "Hardy Florist Flowers," by Mr. James Douglas, there is a chapter on "ENGLISH TULIPS," which deals with the whole subject of planting, lifting, and general culture.



Our Woodcuts represent the upper sections *only* of Tulip petals. The one on the left shows what is termed a **feathered flower**, the colour being confined mainly to the edge of the petal. The right hand block represents a **flamed flower**, the colour runs round the edge of the petal, and in the centre breaks into a flame.



The Woodcuts are simply intended as representations of typical markings. But it is as well to state, however, that there is a certain variability in the colouring of these "Amateur Tulips" from one year to another, and it is seldom a flower repeats exactly the same amount of colouring in its dress, but even this is not without its interest to Amateurs; a **feathered flower** will sometimes become **flamed**, and a **flamed flower** feathered. The colour will sometimes be heavier and sometimes lighter, this difference being often the result of culture.

Our Collection of "English Amateur" Tulips numbers about 450 varieties, of these about 20,000 bulbs will be planted this Autumn, and the flowers may be seen by visitors during May, 1895, at our Nurseries, Long Ditton, a few minutes from Surbiton Station, on the South Western Rail.

Condensed from the *Journal of Horticulture*, June 2nd and 9th, 1892:—

"ENGLISH TULIPS."—The name, "English Tulips" has something beyond insular pride to recommend it. In the 333 years which have elapsed since Conrad Gesner brought *Tulipa Gesneriana* from Constantinople, marvellous work has been accomplished by hybridisers with this species, but it was in England (*during the last fifty years*) that the properties which are most esteemed in the best Tulips of to-day—perfect form, smoothness, substance of petal, and clean base—were developed. (*From a gathering together of bulbs from many sources during 1893, we find that the old Tulip Amateurs in England, Scotland, and Holland grew a larger and coarser flowering Tulip than the Amateurs of the present day, and very few of their flowers possessed the clean base which at the present period is an indispensable requisite. The shape and substance was also much inferior to the Tulip of the present time. The Scotch Amateurs have died out, and the Dutch growers have made no forward progress, so that the remarks in this article of the "Journal of Horticulture" refer to the Tulips of the English Amateurs in the Northern Counties, where progress has been steadily going on for the last fifty years.*

The absorbing interest of the "ENGLISH TULIPS" does not lie solely in their beauty of form and rich markings. Their life-history is not the unbroken, uneventful one that other flowers enjoy. There comes a time when the self-coloured seedling flower is a self no more, the rose, scarlet, or violet shining above the central silvery moon or ground of the Byblomems and Roses, or the golden base of the Bizarres, breaking upwards into marvellous featherings and flamings of colour, reminding one of the contrast between the dull cocoon and the brilliant, fluttering butterfly. The new shades are not the vagaries of a day, but, once the flower breaks into its radiant colours, they remain to dazzle and delight those who see them. The "breeder" (seedling) that is, the self-coloured Tulip in its first stage is, so to speak, but the canvas prepared for the painting, and when in due course the colours are mixed and the picture completed, it is one that will not fade under the hand of time.

For a long time it seemed as if they would have no trade home; but a colony, and not a small one, has been formed at Long Ditton in Messrs. Barr & Son's grounds of Daffodil fame. If Mr. William Barr can do for and with these Tulips a tithe of what the energetic and devoted head of the firm did for the Daffodil, he will make himself a name that will not soon be forgotten. The young fancier is enthusiastic, diligent, and careful, as was evident when note was taken on a sultry day of 5000 or 6000 individual blooms, under the cool guidance of a veteran (Dr. Hogg).

Condensed from the *Journal of Horticulture*, May 4th, 1893:—

The Dutch Florists' Tulips are wholly distinct from and distinctly inferior to the type of "ENGLISH AMATEUR" TULIPS. This is plainly seen when extensively grown in comparison, as in Messrs. Barr & Son's Collection.

It may be asked, "Why are not these 'English Amateur' Tulips more popular? Because there has been no attempt to popularize them. Connoisseurs as a body have valued them for their rarity, and have not willingly let them "go." Years of unremitting care in their preservation, following years of waiting from the flowering of seedlings to the breaking from the self-coloured or breeder stage into the flames of colour or feathered fringes that come to stay (see Woodcuts), and give life-long pleasure to those who own and cherish them. Is there much wonder that they should be jealously guarded.

The choicer and rarer named varieties of "ENGLISH AMATEUR" TULIPS have hitherto been difficult to obtain, but Mr. Peter Barr has taken them in hand, and the same energy, perseverance, and knowledge which, from the smallest of beginnings, resulted in the world-famed collection of Daffodils, is bound to have effect in a very material way in inciting public interest in our "English Amateur" Tulips.

Mr. Barr is a believer in the dictum that the supply of anything good creates a demand, as his "English Amateur" Tulips come from the best sources and are increased at Long Ditton, where they now number many thousands. The demand for bulbs last year was good, and has given an impetus to production.

The Long Ditton Collection is in full beauty now (early in May), and the collection, while full of interest to experts, affords valuable lessons for learners. Day by day, from far and near, come old florists and young aspirants to view them. Every flower is scanned, its points noted, and merits or defects recorded.

Extracted from the letter of an Amateur grower of "English Amateur" Tulips:—"Ever since you were here I have been noting and criticising my Tulips, and to such an extent has the subject grown upon me I am quite as daft on the subject as ever you were on the Daffodils."

Condensed from the *Journal of Horticulture*, May 10th, 1894:—

"ENGLISH AMATEUR" TULIPS are the most brilliant of all the hardy flowers of early summer, and there is hope that their claims to attention will not be so completely ignored in the future as they have been in the comparatively recent past in the southern parts of England, for in the north there have always been a number of connoisseurs who have devoted great attention to and derived an extraordinary amount of pleasure from their Tulip beds and shows.

That a revival in public interest is being awakened in these brilliant, chaste, and refined flowers is apparent. Information respecting them is more generally sought for, and a demand for bulbs of approved varieties is springing up. Mr. Peter Barr, with his acute intuitiveness and boundless energy, is trying to meet the demand (or shall we say create it?) by increasing his supplies, and amateurs who have become fascinated by their flowers are influencing others in the same direction, while the once seldom-heard-of Florists' Tulips are now recognized by the Royal Horticultural Society. Tulip shows have done much to teach those who visit them wherein the beauty consists of the blooms that stir the souls of those who love because they understand them.

[Barr and Son.

Undoubtedly one of the best private schools for instruction to be found is a Tulip bed, not a mere mass of flaming flowers such as may be seen in hundreds of gardens; but a genuine canvas-covered Tulip bed, planted on recognized cross lines of seven bulbs in a row, no more and no less, of bizarres, bybloemens, roses, and so on from end to end, every variety cherished for some precious possession, and of course all named. But Tulip beds are not everywhere to be found. We may have to travel miles to see one; but to the novice there is the freshness of novelty to repay him, and he discovers how much there is to learn, also what a fund of interest Tulips possess, and the extraordinary pleasure they give to their owners. The writer has now had four Tulip lessons in as many years, and the dates impart a lesson. The first visit was June 6th, 1891; the second June 3rd, 1892; the third April 29th, 1893; and the last May 5th, 1894. This at once indicates the relative earliness and lateness of the seasons, for Tulips are emphatically children of the sun, and come only at his bidding.

When a really good collection of Tulips is in the market it would seem as if all the world of fanciers were after it, and the disposal can only be determined by amicable division, so strong is the desire for their possession. The outside world cannot understand this, simply because outsiders—the unlearned in Tulip attributes—do not understand what is to the cognoscenti the rarest gems in the floral world.

For decorative purposes late Tulips of the section under notice are highly effective by their chaste or rich markings, even if defective in certain points as viewed from the florists' ideal. Mixed unnamed collections impart beauty to the garden, while affording opportunity for studying the flowers. In this way the eye becomes educated, and in time collections are formed to be cherished; but some named varieties of high repute are scarce, and prized the more by those who are fortunate in possessing them. Still, many fine named varieties are sufficiently plentiful to be sold at moderate prices, and are as beautiful as some of the rarer sorts, so that price is often more an indication of rarity than of superior beauty.

BARR'S

BEAUTIFUL

"ENGLISH AMATEUR" TULIPS

MAY-FLOWERING.

Awarded by the R.H.S. Silver Flora Medal, May 9th, 1893; a Silver Cup, May 25th, 1893; and a Silver-Gilt Flora Medal, May 8th, 1894.

BARR & SON'S SELECTIONS.

Explanation of the terms Rectified and Breeder Tulips.—Rectified Tulips are those in which the original seedling self-colour has changed into a flamed or feathered variegation. Breeder Tulips are those which are still in their original seedling self-coloured state, but may at any time become Rectified.

1 each of 36 Beautiful vars. of "English Tulips" rectified	55/ & 75/
1 each of 25 " " " " " " "	33', 42', & 63/
1 each of 12 " " " " " " "	12', 15', 21', & 30/
1 each of 18 " " " " " " " breeders	42/
1 each of 12 " " " " " " "	25/ & 32/
1 each of 6 " " " " " " "	6', 9', 12', & 18/


Barr's Beautiful Mixture of "English Amateur" Tulips in great variety, per 100, 21/; per doz., 3/.

BARR & SON,

12 & 13, KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN.

Nurseries at Long-Ditton, Surrey.

BARR'S GOLD MEDAL DAFFODILS.



Daffodils.

"Daffodils,
That come before the swallow dares, and take
The winds of March with beauty."
Shakespeare.

Daffadillies.

"Thy sommer proude with Daffadillies dight."
Spenser.

Daffodowndillies.

"Strew the green round with Daffodowndillies."
Spenser.

BARR & SON.

BARR & SON, 12 King Street, Covent Garden, and Nurseries,
Long-Ditton, Surbiton, where a grand display of English Daffodils may be seen in
April, and some 20,000 or 30,000 English Tulips in flower during May.